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Colonial History (Course 18).— Outline.

TOPICAL OUTLINE

OF THE COURSE IN

HISTORY OF THE

NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES

AND THEIR GROWTH INTO A

FEDERAL UNION

(1492-1789),

GIVEN AT HARVARD COLLEGE IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR

1885-86.

BY

ALBERT BUSHNELL HART,

Instructor in American History.

CAMBRIDGE:
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COLONIAL HISTORY.

1. Introduction. — Outline. — Purpose and form.

This "outline" is prepared for the **use** of the students in the course in Colonial History at Harvard College. It may be used during the lecture as an analysis of the subject that day being considered; and is thus an aid to the instructor. It is further intended as an aid to the work of the student, in several different ways: it directs him to a set of general readings which, taken in succession, give him a survey of the whole field of the course, each period before he comes to hear lectures upon it; his required reading, after each lecture, and in connection with it, is also indicated; and references still more detailed are added, to aid him in studying out particular topics, or to serve as a guide to further investigation after leaving college.

Three different sets of **references** are therefore introduced: general, indicated by double asterisks; required, indicated by a single asterisk; and detailed, not otherwise designated. The general and required references will be expected of every student. In order to give a wider latitude of choice, and to make sure that enough available books are at hand, a number of references are often placed together in one group. In such a case, any one of the references so given is considered sufficient; those which seem most valuable will, however, be indicated by a dagger (†).

Three **special characters** are used, where particular texts are cited: ○ indicates a full text; △ indicates significant extracts; □ indicates an abstract.

The general references are all included within a limited number of easily attainable **books**, of which a list will be found in Topic 8. The required references include a much larger range; but every book cited will be found reserved in the American History Alcove (No. 9) in the Reading Room of the College Library: these "reserved books" are always accessi-

ble during the day: and may be drawn and kept only from 4 P. M. to 9 A. M. of the following day. The special reference are made to rarer books: but the instructor will put at the disposal of any student who needs them, any books to be found in the College Library.

The **topics** are arranged substantially in the order of the lectures: the consecutive numbering allows easy reference from one to another.

The special **work of the students** is described in a brief printed circular: the instructor will be found in Alcove No. 9 every day before and after eleven o'clock, to answer questions about books: his hours for general consultation are from seven to eight P. M. in his room.

2. Colonial History.—Division into periods, and general readings.

FIRST HALF-YEAR; COLONIZATION.

1492-1755. **General view: *Doyle's History of the United States, 1-201, and Story's Commentaries on the Constitution of the United States, §§ 1-197.* [*in all, 335 pages.*]

1492-1606. I. **Elements, discovery, and early settlements (7 Lectures):
Bancroft's History of the United States (10 vol. ed.), I. 1-117, II. 109-118, III. 235-317. [*200 pp.*];
Bancroft's History of the United States (Centenary ed.), I. 1-93, II. 394-460 [*160 pp.*];
Bancroft's History of the United States (final ed.) I. 7-83, II. 86-136 [*125 pp.*];
Bryant and Gay's History of the United States, I. 1-267, II. 553-631. [*350 pp.*];
†*Doyle's English in America, I. 1-130.* [*130 pp.*].
†*Hildreth's History of the United States, (1st series), I. 1-98.* [*100 pp.*].
Palfrey's Compendious History of New England, I. 1-46. [*50 pp.*].
Palfrey's History of New England, I. 1-100. [*100 pp.*].
Weiss' Discovery of America to 1525. [*360 pp.*].

1606-1690. II. **Colonization of the South (5 Lectures):
Bancroft's History of the United States, (10 vol. ed.), I. 118-264, II. 128-255. [*270 pp.*].

†*Bancroft's History of the United States, (Centenary ed.), I. 93-202, 483-557, II. 3-17.* [*200 pp.*].
Bancroft's History of the United States, (final ed.), I. 84-175, 408-474. [*155 pp.*].
Bryant and Gay's History of the United States, I. 267-307, 476-516, II. 22-77, 97-125, 165-200, 266-319, 356-372, III. 51-62. [*270 pp.*].
Doyle's English in America, I. 134-529. [*400 pp.*].
†*Hildreth's History of the United States, (1st series), I. 98-135, 204-215, 335-367, 509-572, II. 25-43.* [*160 pp.*].

1620-1691. III. **Colonization of New England (11 Lectures):

Bancroft's History of the United States, (10 vol. ed.), I. 268-469, II. 71-127, 405-451. [*300 pp.*].
Bancroft's History of the United States, (Centenary ed.), I. 203-465. [*260 pp.*].
†*Bancroft's History of the United States, (final ed.), I. 177-394,* [*200 pp.*].
†*Bryant and Gay's History of the United States, I. 306-357, 370-428, 517-558, II. 200-229, 401-472.* [*250 pp.*].
Hildreth's History of the United States, (1st series), I. 150-203, 216-334, 368-412, 450-508. [*270 pp.*].
Palfrey's Compendious History of New England, I. 47-408, II. 1-267. [*651 pp.*],

1607-1689. IV. **Colonization of the Middle Colonies (4 Lectures):

†*Bancroft's History of the United States, (10 vol. ed.), II. 256-325.* [*70 pp.*].
Bancroft's History of the United States (Centenary ed.), II. 18-136, [*120 pp.*].
Bancroft's History of the United States, (final ed.), I. 475-570. [*100 pp.*].
Bryant and Gay's History of the United States, I. 357-369, 429-475, II. 115-165, 229-268, 319-355, 472-498. [*200 pp.*].
†*Hildreth's History of the United States, (1st series), I. 236-149, 413-449, II. 44-78.* [*100 pp.*].

1685-1700. V. **The English Revolution and its effect on the Colonies (8 Lectures):

Bancroft's History of the United States (10 vol. ed.), II. 405-467, III. 1-108. [*170 pp.*]
Bancroft's History of the United States (Centenary ed.), II. 137-288. [*150 pp.*]
†*Bancroft's History of the United States (final ed.), I. 395-487, 574-619, II. 3-85.* [*140 pp.*]
Bryant and Gay's History of the United States, II. 373-401, III. 1-25, [*50 pp.*]
Hildreth's History of the United States (1st series), II. 79-98, 138-182, 196-219. [*90 pp.*]
†*Palfrey's Compendious History of New England, II. 288-386, III. 1-83.* [*180 pp.*]

1689-1713. VI. **The colonies brought into international relation (3 Lectures):

Bancroft's History of the United States (10 vol. ed.). III. 109-234. [*225 pp.*]
Bancroft's History of the United States (Centenary ed.), II. 290-392. [*100 pp.*]
†*Bancroft's History of the United States (final ed.), II. 137-211.* [*80 pp.*]
†*Bryant and Gay's History of the United States, II. 499-553, III. 25-51.* [*80 pp.*]
†*Hildreth's History of the United States (1st series), II. 97-122, 126-138, 182-196.* [*50 pp.*]
Palfrey's Compendious History of New England, III. 126-265. [*140 pp.*]

1713-1750. VII. **Development of the Colonies (3 Lectures):

Bancroft's History of the United States (10 vol. ed.), III. 319-467. [*150 pp.*]
Bancroft's History of the United States (Centenary ed.), II. 462-597. [*135 pp.*]
†*Bancroft's History of the United States (final ed.), II. 22-313.* [*100 pp.*]

Bryant and Gay's History of the United States, III. 18-200. [*120 pp.*]
†*Hildreth's History of the United States (1st series), II. 220-273.* [*150 pp.*]

1750-1755. VIII. **Change in Colonial Policy (4 Lectures):
Bancroft's History of the United States (10 vol. ed.), IV. 1-181. [*180 pp.*]
Bancroft's History of the United States (Centenary ed.), III. 1-118 [*140 pp.*]
†*Bancroft's History of the United States (final ed.), II. 319-418.* [*100 pp.*]
Bryant and Gay's History of the United States, III. 200-254. [*50 pp.*]
†*Hildreth's History of the United States, II. 374-431.* [*60 pp.*]
Lecky's History of England in the Eighteenth Century (American ed.), II, 1-21. [*20 pp.*]

SECOND HALF-YEAR; SEPARATION.

1750-1789. **General view: *Doyle's History of the United States, 202-284, and Story's Commentaries on the Constitution of the United States, §§ 198-305.* [*In all 150 pp.*]

1750-1755. IX. *Constitution of England and of the Colonies (5 Lectures):
†*Bancroft's History of the United States (10 vol. ed.), V. 32-78.* [*95 pp.*]
Bancroft's History of the United States (Centenary ed.) III. 325-359. [*30 pp.*]
Green's History of the English People, IV. 166-171, 197-200. [*40 pp.*]
May's Constitutional History of England, II. 510-546 (ch. xvii) [*35 pp.*]

1755-1763. X. **Exclusion of the French from North America (5 Lectures):
Bancroft's History of the United States (10 vol. ed.), IV. 182-462. [*280 pp.*]

Bancroft's History of the United States (Centenary ed.), III. 119-254, 298-300. [*130 pp.*]
†*Bancroft's History of the United States (final ed.), II. 419-565.* [*145 pp.*]
Bryant and Gay's History of the United States, III. 254-389. [*135 pp.*]
Hildreth's History of the United States (1st series), II. 433-513. [*80 pp.*]
†*Parkman's Montcalm and Wolfe, Vol. I. and II.* [*800 pp.*]

1760-1774. XI. **Difficulties with the home government (9 Lectures):

Bancroft's History of the United States (Centenary ed.), III. 255-296, 361-588, IV. 1-352. [*620 pp.*]
Bryant and Gay's History of the United States, III. 329-377. [*50 pp.*]
†*Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 158-401.* [*250 pp.*]
Hildreth's History of the United States (1st series), II. 514-577, III. 25-56. [*90 pp.*]
†*Lecky's History of England in the Eighteenth Century (American ed.), III. 290-439.* [*150 pp.*]

1774-1783. XII. **The Revolution (11 Lectures):

Bryant and Gay's History of the United States, III. 377-623, IV. 1-75. [*325 pp.*]
†*Curtis' History of the Constitution of the United States, I. 1-123.* [*125 pp.*]
†*Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 403-568.* [*165 pp.*]
Hildreth's History of the United States (1st series), III. 57-373, 411-425, 440-444. [*335 pp.*]
Green's History of the English People, IV, 241- 271. [*30 pp.*]
Lecky's History of England in the Eighteenth Century (American ed.) III. 453-500, IV. 1-220, 267-289. [*300 pp.*]
†*Gilman's History of the American People, 247-335.* [*90 pp.*]

1781-1787. XIII. **The Confederation (7 Lectures):

Bancroft's History of the Constitution of the United States, I. 1-267. [*270 pp.*]

Bancroft's History of the Constitution of the United States (students' ed.)
†*Curtis' History of the Constitution of the United States, I. 124-397.* [*250 pp.*]
Hildreth, History of the United States (1st series), III. 374-410, 425-440, 445-481. [*90 pp.*]
†*McMaster's History of the People of the United States, I. 103-454.* [*350 pp.*]

1786-1789. XIV. **The Constitution (9 Lectures):

Bancroft's History of the Constitution of the United States, I. 267-278, II, 1-97, 119-350. [*350 pp.*]
Bancroft's History of the Constitution of the United States (students' ed.)
Curtis' History of the Constitution of the United States, II. 232-604. [*270 pp.*]
Elliot's Debates in the Federal Convention, Vol. V. [*550 pp*].
Hildreth's History of the United States (1st series), III. 482-546. [*65 pp.*]
McMaster's History of the People of the United States, I. 417-501. [*85 pp.*]
Rives' Life of James Madison, II. 313-633. [*420 pp.*]
† *Von Holst's Constitutional History of the United States, I. 47-63, with Schouler's History of the United States, I. 36-70, and Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 586-610.* [*In all 65 pp.*]

3. Colonial History.—List of Lectures.

1492-1607. I. Introductory (7 Lectures).

1. Outline of the course and methods of study: *Topics 1-8.*
2. Authorities: *Topics 9-19.*
3. Geography of North America, and its influence on the history of the United States: *Topics 20–30.*

1492-1789. 4. Native races and their influence in the development of the Colonies: *Topics 31–35.*

1492-1607. 5. Races which colonized America, and their colonial policy: *Topics 43-50.*

1492-1607. **6.** Discovery of America: *Topics 51-58.*
1492-1607. **7.** Settlements in America: *Topics 59-67.*

1606-1640. II. Colonization of the South (5 Lectures).

1606-1690. **8.** Settlement and history of Virginia: *Topics 69-80.*
1606-1690. **9.** Government and policy of Virginia: *Topics 81-93.*
1629-1690. **10.** Settlement and government of Maryland: *Topics 94-*
1663-1700. **11.** Settlement and government of the Carolinas: *Topics.*
1690. **12.** Characteristics of the Southern Colonies: *Topics.*

1620-1692. III. Colonization of New England (11 Lectures).

1550-1620. **13.** Causes of Puritan emigration: *Topics.*
1620-1692. **14.** Settlement of Plymouth: *Topics.*
1629-1692. **15.** Settlement of Massachusetts Bay: *Topics.*
1623-1684. **16.** Settlement of New Hampshire: *Topics.*
1635-1690. **17.** Settlement of Connecticut and New Haven: *Topics.*
1636-1690. **18.** Settlement of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations: *Topics.*
1642-1660. **19.** The English Commonwealth, and its effect on the Colonies: *Topics.*
1643-1688. **20.** The United Colonies of New England: *Topics.*
1620-1692. **21.** Religious development, and treatment of sectarians: *Topics.*
1620-1694. **22.** Superstition, and the witchcraft delusion: *Topics.*
1690. **23.** Characteristics of New England: *Topics.*

1607-1699. IV. Colonization of the Middle Colonies (4 Lectures).

1660-1664. **24.** Dutch and Swedish Colonies in North America: *Topics.*
1664-1691. **25.** Settlement of New York and New Jersey: *Topics.*
1681-1690. **26.** Settlement of Delaware and Pennsylvania: *Topics.*
1690. **27.** Characteristics of the Middle Colonies: *Topics.*

1685-1700. V. The "Great Revolution" (8 Lectures).

1600-1690. **28.** Material and social development of the Colonies to 1690: *Topics.*
1606-1690. **29.** Administrative development of the Colonies to 1690: *Topics.*

1606-1690. **30.** Relations of the Colonies with the home government: *Topics.*
1685-1690. **31.** Scheme of an arbitrary government: *Topics.*
1688-1689. **32.** The Revolution in England: *Topics.*
1688-1690. **33.** The Revolution in America: *Topics.*
1690-1700. **34.** Charters and government of the New England Colonies: *Topics.*
1690-1700. **35.** Charters and government of the Middle and Southern Colonies: *Topics.*

1689-1713. VI. International relations of the Colonies (3 Lectures).

1609-1700. **36.** French explorations and settlements: *Topics.*
1689-1713. **37.** King William's and Queen Anne's wars: *Topics.*
1690-1713. **38.** Board of Trade, and commercial restrictions: *Topics.*

1713-1750. VII. Development of the Colonies (3 Lectures).

1713-1740. **39.** Sketch of general Colonial history: *Topics.*
1713-1750. **40.** Colonial finance and paper money: *Topics.*
1713-1750. **41.** Settlement of Georgia and Indian relations: *Topics.*
1740-1748. **42.** Third intercolonial war: *Topics.*

† 1740-1755. VIII. Change of Colonial Policy (4 Lectures).

1607-1750. **43.** Summary of the Colonial system: *Topics.*
1750-1751. **44.** England's new Colonial system: *Topics.*
1750-1755. **45.** Plans of Colonial union: *Topics.*
1607-1755. **46.** Review. — Establishment of the English race in America: *Topics.*

1750-1755. IX. The Colonies and their English inheritance (5 Lectures).

1750-1755. **47.** Constitution of England: *Topics.*
1750-1755. **48.** The English Colonial system: *Topics.*
1750-1755. **49.** Application of English law in the Colonies: *Topics.*
1750-1755. **50.** Colonial government: *Topics.*
1750-1755. **51.** Sketch of the Colonies: *Topics.*

1755-1763. X. Expulsion of the French from America (5 Lectures).

1700-1750. **52.** Progress of French Colonies: *Topics.*
1750-1755. **53.** Causes of the Seven Year's War: *Topics.*

1755-1762. **54.** The French and Indian War: *Topics.*
1762-1763. **55.** Peace, and effects of the war: *Topics.*
1763-1775. **56.** The political geography of the Colonies: *Topics.*

1765-1774. XI. Difficulties with the mother country (9 Lectures).

1750-1763. **57.** Commercial policy of Great Britain: *Topics.*
1750-1763. **58.** Financial system of England and the Colonies: *Topics.*
1763-1765. **59.** The Stamp-Act: *Topics.*
1765. **60.** The Stamp-Act Congress: *Topics.*
1766. **61.** Effects of the Stamp-Act Congress: *Topics.*
1767-1769. **62.** Revenue bills: *Topics.*
1770-1773. **63.** Opposition in the Colonies: *Topics.*
1774. **64.** The Six Acts: *Topics.*
1774. **65.** Principles of rebellion and coercion: *Topics.*

1774-1783. XII. The Revolution (11 Lectures).

1774. **66.** Causes of the Revolution: *Topics.*
1774-1775. **67.** First Continental Congress and its effect: *Topics.*
1775. **68.** Spirit of Colonial Union: *Topics.*
1775-1776. **69.** Revolutionary government established: *Topics.*
1775-1781. **70.** Sovereign powers of the Continental Congress: *Topics.*
1775-1777. **71.** New State governments: *Topics.*
1776. **72.** The Declaration of Independence: *Topics.*
1775-1778. **73.** Progress of the war: *Topics.*
1778-1783. **74.** The alliance with France, and success of the war: *Topics.*
1782-1783. **75.** Treaty of peace: *Topics.*
1783. **76.** Effects of American Independence: *Topics.*

1781-1788. XIII. The Confederation (7 Lectures).

To 1776. **77.** Principles of Federal government; *Topics.*
1776-1778. **78.** Form of the Articles of Confederation: *Topics.*
1778-1781. **79.** Ratification of the Articles of Confederation: *Topics.*
1781-1787. **80.** Violations of the Articles of Confederation: *Topics.*
1781-1787. **81.** The State governments: *Topics.*
1781-1787. **82.** Popular attacks on the governments: *Topics.*
1783-1787. **83.** Total failure of the Confederation: *Topics.*

1786-1789. XIV. The Constitution (8 Lectures).

1781-1786. **84.** Proposed amendments of the Confederation: *Topics.*
1786-1787. **85.** A Convention called: *Topics.*
1787. **86.** Difficulties of the Convention: *Topics.*
1787. **87.** Form of the Constitution: *Topics.*
1787. **88.** Deficiencies of the Constitution: *Topics.*
1787-88. **89.** Ratification of the Constitution: *Topics.*
1787-88. **90.** What was the Constitution? *Topics.*
1787-1788. **91.** Effects of the Constitution: *Topics.*
1750-1789. **92.** Review: the process of Union: *Topics.*

4. Methods.— History.— General.

1. How to arrange a systematic plan of study.
2. How to select and arrange historical courses.
3. How to take notes.
4. How to use the Library.
5. How to find historical authorities.
6. How to use and estimate historical authorities.
7. How to use dates.
8. How to use and make maps.
9. How to use and make graphic charts.
10. How to write theses.
11. How to profit by examinations.

5. Methods.— Colonial History.— Instructor's work.

1. Lectures.
2. Printed "Outline": *See Topic 1.*
3. Special maps and charts: *See Topic 4.*
4. Answering questions.
5. Advice.

6. Methods.— Colonial History.— Student's Work.

1. Note taking: *See Topic 4; Circular on note taking.*
2. General readings: *See Topics 1, 2; Circular on student's work.*
3. Parallel readings: *See Topic 1.*
4. Investigations: *See Circular on student's work.*

5. Special reports: *See Circular on student's work.*
6. Memorizing: not encouraged.
7. Questions: *See Topic 5.*
8. Examinations: *See Topic 4.*

7. Authorities.— Colonial History.— Books to buy.

Doyle's History of the United States, 1 Vol. ($1.25).
Preston's Documents Illustrative of Colonial History ($1.50).

8. Authorities.— Colonial History.— Standard books suitable for a student to own.

1. *Bancroft, George. History of the United States (1492-1783). First edition in 10 vols.; centenary edition in 6 vols.; final edition in 6 vols.*
2. *Curtis, George Ticknor. History of the Constitution of the United States (1774-1789), 2 vols.*
3. *Frothingham, Richard. The Rise of the Republic (1606-1789), 1 vol.*
4. *Lodge, Henry Cabot. Short History of the English Colonies in America (1606-1765), 1 vol.*
5. *Hildreth, Richard. History of the United States, 1st series (1492-1789), 3 vols.*
6. *Palfrey, John Gorham. Compendious History of New England, 4 vols.*

9. Historical Authorities.— Classification and value.

1. Personal reminiscences.
2. Records.
3. Unconscious authorities.
4. Formal histories.
5. Biographies.
6. Periodicals.
7. Compilations.
8. Maps.
9. Bibliographies.
10. The abundance of material for Colonial history.

10. Authorities.— Colonial History.— Bibliographies.

11. Authorities.—Colonial History.—Maps.

1. Travels.
2. Early maps.
3. Special maps.
4. Atlases.
5. Formal geographical publications.

12. Authorities.—Colonial History.—Compilations.

1. School histories.
2. Manuals.
3. Compendiums.

13. Authorities.—Colonial History.—Periodicals.

1. Newspapers.
2. Special historical periodicals.
3. General periodicals containing historical articles.
4. Indexes.

14. Authorities.—Colonial History.—Biographies.

15. Authorities.—Colonial History.—Formal histories.

1. General works.
2. Local histories.
3. Special histories.

16. Authorities.—Colonial History.—Unconscious.

1. Private letters.
2. Newspaper articles.
3. Travels.
4. General literature.

17. Authorities.—Colonial History.—Records.

A. Foreign.

1. Spanish.
2. French.
3. Dutch.
4. English.

B. American.

1. Archives.
2. Publications of societies.
3. Records of Congress.

18. Authorities.— Colonial History.— Personal Reminiscences.

1. Published correspondence.
2. Memoirs and autobiographies.

19. Authorities.— Colonial History.— Exercises.

1. Find the first printed account of the voyages of particular early explorers: *e.g.* Verrezano.
2. Find where the charters of one of the various colonies are printed: *e.g.* Virginia.
3. Find the best contemporaneous account of one of the colonies, before 1689: *e.g.* Massachusetts.

20. Geography.— General connection with history.

1. Association.
2. Influence on development.
3. Mark of development.
4. Theory of necessary development of history.

21. Geography.—North America.—Physical characteristics.

Ratzel's Vereinigte Staaten, I. *1-27.*

1. General shape.
2. Area.
3. Interior basins.
4. Mountains.
5. Rivers and lakes.
6. Climate.
7. Natural resources.

22. North America.— Compactness.— Influence.

1. On climate.
2. On intercommunication.
3. On national growth.

23. North America.—Great extent.—Influence.

1. Economic.
2. Social and political.
3. International and military.
4. On the character of the people.

24. North America.—Great interior.—Influence.

1. On political boundaries.
2. On sectional feeling.
3. On intercommunication.

25. North America.—Coasts.—Influence.

1. On the course of settlement. *Doyle, English in America*, I. *6-10.*
2. On connection with Europe.
3. On connection with Mexico and the West Indies.
4. On Oriental trade.
5. On commerce in general.

26. North America.—Mountains.—Influence.

1. As determining settlement.
2. As limiting settlement.
3. As division lines.
4. On national character.

27. North America.—River systems.—Influence.

1. As opening the country to settlement.
2. As waterways.
3. As connecting North and South.
4. As a bond of union.

28. North America.—Climate.—Influence.

Ratzel's Vereinigte Staaten, I. *17-22.*

1. On settlement.
2. On industry.
3. On human physical characteristics.
4. On American character.
5. On sectional differences.
6. On love of nature.

29. North America.—Natural Resources.—Influence.

Ratzel's Vereinigte Staaten, II. *35-39*.

1. Virgin soil: prairies.
2. Forests.
3. Plains.
4. Metals and minerals.
5. Water powers.
6. Fisheries.

30. North America.—Geography.—Exercises.

1. Trace the influence of one of the great American rivers on history: *e.g.* St. Lawrence, Potomac.
2. Describe one of the principal passes across the Appalachians: *e.g.* Mohawk, Juniata.
3. Expand one of the sub-topics under Topics 22-29.

31. American Aborigines.—Archaeology.—Problems of.

1. Antiquity. *See Topic 32*.
2. Connection of present races. *See Topic 33*.
3. Origin. *See Topic 34*.

32. American Aborigines.—Archaeology.—Antiquity.

1. Geologic testimony.
2. Testimony of the mounds.
3. Traditions.

33. American Aborigines.—Archaeology.—Connection with present races.

1. Testimony of craniology.
2. Testimony of monuments.
3. Testimony of art.
4. Were the mound builders a link?

34. Aborigines of America.—Origin.—Theories.

1. Indigenous theory: *H. Bancroft's Native Races, V. 129-132*.

a. Esquimaux.

2. European theory: *H. Bancroft's Native Races, V. 9-28, 102-129*.

a. Atlantis myth.

b. Greeks.
c. Christian saints.
d. Celts.
e. Scandinavians.

3. African theory: *Bancroft's Native Races, V. 55-63.*

4. Semitic theory: *Bancroft's Native Races, V. 63-102.*

a. Noah's descendants.
b. Phoenician.
c. Carthaginian.
d. Jewish.
e. Mormon.

5. Asiatic theory: *Bancroft's Native Races, V. 33-54.*

a. Hindoo.
b. Chinese.
c. Japanese.
d. Tartar.
e. Malayan.

6. Mongoloid theory.

35. Aborigines.—Race in 1492.

Bancroft's U. S. III. 235-251.

1. Was there one race or many?
2. Peruvians.
3. Mexicans.
4. Pueblo Indians.
5. Caribs.
6. North American savage tribes.
   a. Atlantic coast.
   b. Great Lakes and St. Lawrence.
   c. Interior.
   d. Northwestern.
   e. Southwestern.

36. North American Indians.—Physical characteristics.

Ratzel's Vereinigte Staaten, II. 110-113.

1. Homogeneity of customs and character.

2. Mixture of race elements.
3. Physical appearance.
4. Expression,
5. Physical endurance.

37. North American Indians.—Mental characteristics.

Ratzel's Vereinigte Staaten, II. 113-117; Bancroft's U. S., III. 299-306.

1. Is the present Indian a type?
2. Temperament.
3. Virtues.
4. Faults.
5. Religious sentiment.
6. Superstition and medicine.
7. Intellectual activity.
8. Art.
9. Folk-lore.

38. North American Indians.—Mode of Life.

Ratzel's Vereinigte Staaten, II. 117-133; Bancroft's U. S., III. 265-299.

1. Clothing, ornaments, and weapons.
2. House and furniture.
3. Family relations.
4. Hunting and fishing.
5. Agriculture.
6. Religious observances.
7. Government.
8. Law and property.
9. War.
10. Land tenure.

39. North American Indians.—Language.

Ratzel's Vereinigte Staaten, II. 133-135; Bancroft's U. S., III. 253-265.

1. Immense variety and difference.
2. General character.

3. Usual divisions into groups.
4. Sign-language.
5. Picture-writing.

40. North American Indians.—Numbers.

Bancroft's U. S., III. 251-353.

1. Difficulty of ascertaining.
2. At discovery.
3. In 1789.
4. At present.
5. Are the Indians dying out?

41. North American Indians.—Relations with the whites.

1. Comparison of Latin and Anglo-Saxon colonizing races.
2. Reception of the strangers.
3. Trade.
4. Sales of lands.
5. Treaties.
6. Wars.
7. Servitude.
8. Missions.
9. Example of the whites.
10. Westward movement.
11. Colonial attempts at civilization.
12. Policy of the United States.
13. Future of the Indians.

42. North American Indians.—Exercises.

1. Expand one of the sub-topics under Topics 30-41.
2. Sketch the connection of a particular Indian tribe with the settlers: *e.g.* Narragansetts, Iroquois.
3. Describe the treatment of the Indians by one of the colonies: *e.g.* Connecticut.

43. White Races Colonizing America.—Latin.—Spanish.

1. Their land.
   a. Geography.

b. History.
c. Resources.
d. Population.
2. Character of the Spaniards.
3. National institutions.
a. Government.
b. The Church.
4. International status; effect of American wealth.
5. Colonial policy: "exploitation."

44. White Races.—Latin.—Portuguese.

1. Dominion.
2. Character and comparison with Spain.
3. International relations and navigation.
4. Colonies and colonial policy.

45. White Races.—Latin.—French.

1. The Kingdom.
2. National character and characteristics.
3. French institutions and the Jesuits.
4. International relations.
5. Colonial policy: aptitude; ill success.

46. White Races.—Germanic.—Germans.

1. Germany and its divisions.
2. Character of the people.
3. Teutonic institutions.
4. Effect of the Thirty Years War.
5. Causes of emigration.

47. White Races.—Germanic.—Dutch.

1. Holland and its history.
2. National character.
3. Dutch federal government.
4. International and naval position.
5. Colonial policy.

48. White Races.—Germanic.—Swedes.

1. Scandinavia.
2. National character.
3. Institutions: protestantism.
4. International status in the Thirty Years War.
5. Colonial policy; want of success.

49. White Races.—Germanic.—English.

1. The land and its insular situation.
2. The people: mixture of races.
3. Free and representative institutions.
4. International retirement in the sixteenth century.
5. Colonial policy (to be discussed throughout the course).

50. White Races.—Exercises.

1. Expand one of the sub-topics under Topics 43-49.
2. Give a list of all the American colonies of one of the above powers, to 1789.
3. Sketch the reflex influence of America on one of the above powers.

50. Discovery of America.—Traditions of a Western World.

1. The Atlantis myth. *Plato's Critias,;* △ *Weiss, Discoveries of America, 2-21; cf. Topic 34.*
2. References in classic literature.
3. References in early geographies.
4. Norse Sagas.

51. Discovery of America.—Supposed Pre-Columbian.

Paul Baron Watson, Bibliography of the Pre-Columbian Discoveries of America.

Meaning of "discovery."

1. From the East: *See Topic 34.*
   a. Phoenicians.
   b. Arabs.
2. From the West: *See Topic 34.*
   a. "Fusang" tradition: *Vining's Inglorious Columbus.*

3. From the North: *See Topic 34.*
1170. (*a*) Story of Prince Madoc: *Weiss, 43-44.*
1384. (*b*) Story of the Zeni brothers (Estotiland): *Weiss, 44-50.*
981. (*c*) Story of the Norsemen: *See Topic 53.*
1476. (*d*) Story of Scolnus.
1470. (?) (*e*) Story of Martin Behaim.

53. Discovery of America.—Norsemen.

A. The Story.

981. Colonization of Greenland: *Weiss, 23-24.*
985-1000. Voyages to "Huliland," "Markland" and "Vinland": *Weiss, 25-34.*
1007. Voyage to "Straumfjord": the "Skraelings": *Weiss, 37-40.*

B. Evidence.

1. The Sagas.
2. Alleged monuments: Newport Mill, Dighton Rock.
3. Possibility and probability.

54. Discovery of America.—Incitements in the fifteenth century.

1. The Renaissance of art and literature.
2. Political development.
3. Commercial development and travels.
4. Marine development and voyages.

55. (1415-1492). Discovery of America.—By Columbus.

1415-1487. (1) Portuguese voyages on the west coast of Africa.
-1474. (2) Evidence to Columbus' mind: *Weiss, 70-85.*
(3) Opinion of geographers.
1484-1492. (4) Attempts to interest sovereigns: △ *Weiss, 88-93.*
1492. (5) The first voyage westward in search of land.
1492. Oct. 12. (6) LANDFALL OF COLUMBUS: △ *Weiss, 94-112.*

56. Discovery of America.—The Name America.

1497- Vespucci's voyages.
1504. Vespucci's letter.

1507. Hylacomylus' application of "America:" △ *Weiss, 218-219.*
Extension of the name to the western hemisphere.

57. (1492-1600.) Discoveries of America.—Spanish.

1492-1497. Cuba, Hayti. etc.
1498-1506. Coast of Caribbean Sea, as far as Yucatan.
1512. Florida.
1513. Pacific Ocean.
1515. River Plata (Diaz de Solis).
1517-1519. Western and northern Gulf coast and Mexico.
1520. Coast north of Florida (De Ayllon).
1540-1542. New Mexico (Coronado).
1542. Pacific coast of North America (Alarcon).
~~1559~~.1539 Interior of North America and Mississippi (De Soto).

58. (1500-1600.) Discoveries of America.—Portuguese.

1500. Brazil (Calval).
1500-1501. Coast of North America (Cortereal).

59. (1504-1600.) Discoveries of America.—French.

1504-1508. Coast south of the St. Lawrence (Fishermen).
1508. 1524 The Gulf of St. Lawrence (Verrezano).
1523-1524. N. American coast, from S. Carolina north (Verrezano).
1534-1536. Labrador, and the St. Lawrence river.

60. (1497-1600.) Discoveries of America.—English.

Doyle's English in America, I. *25-60.*
1497. Newfoundland (Cabots).
1498. Coast of North America (John Cabot).
1576. Labrador and Northeast coast (Frobisher).

61. Discovery of America.—Exercises.

1. What power had a claim by discovery to a particular stretch of coast? *e.g.* between Capes Fear and Hatteras.
2. What conflicts occurred between explorers of any two of the powers above mentioned? *e.g.* France and England.
3. What points on the American coast had actually been touched by any explorers up to 1600? *e.g.* Long Island.

62. (1493-1523.) Colonization of America.—Foundation of European claims.

1. Papal grants: *Weiss, 145-46.*

1493. May 4. Bull dividing the new world between Spain and Portugal.

1494. June 7. Modification of the division line by treaty.

1524. Attempt to settle by negotiation.

2. Discovery: *See Topics 55-60; Story's Commentaries, §§ 1-37, Abridgement, 3-7.*

Exploration.

4. Occupation.

5. Settlement.

6. Doctrine of completed settlement (Monroe Doctrine).

63. (1492-1606.) Colonization of America.—Spanish.

1493-1523. West Indies.

1510-1521. Darien and Mexico.

1531-1542. Peru.

1541-1552. Chili.

1535-1580. Buenos Ayres, etc.

1565. St. Augustine.

1586. Guiana: St. Thomas Island.

1582. New Mexico, Santa Fe, California.

64. (1518-1606.) Colonization of America.—French.

French spirit of colonization: *Topic 45.*

1518. 1. De Lory's attempt at Sable Island.

1535. Cartier's winter at Montreal.

1541-42. 2. Cartier's and Roberval's colony.

1555. 3. Calvinistic settlement in Brazil.

1562-1563. 4. Huguenot colony at Port Royal [S. C.].

1564-1565. 5. Huguenot colony at the "River May."

1598. 6. De La Roche's convict colony.

1603. Nov. 8. De Mont's patent: Acadia and monopoly.

1604. 7. De Mont's and Poutrincourt's settlement: St. Croix and Port Royal [N. S.]

65. (1496-1606.) Colonization of America.—English.

1496-1497. Cabot's two patents: □ *Doyle*, I. *31-33*.
1501. Ashurst's two patents: □ *Doyle*, I. *34-36*.
1563. 1. Stukeley's Florida plan.
1565- Gilbert's schemes and publication: △ *Doyle*, I. *58-60*.
1576. 2. Company of Cathay and Frobisher.
1578. 3. Gilbert's patent and attempt.
1583. 4. Gilbert's Newfoundland colony.
1584. Raleigh's patent.
1585-1586. 5. Grenville and Lane's Roanoke colony.
1587-1589. 6. White's colony.
1702-1603. Gosnold's and Pring's voyages.
1606-1608. 7. Popham's attempt (Maine coast).

66. (1492-1607.) Colonization of America.—To 1607.—Why unsuccessful.

1. Want of experience.
2. Want of capital.
3. Want of good men and leaders.
4. Want of families.
5. Expectation of mines and plunder.
6. Want of independence of home aid.
7. International jealousies.

67. Colonization of America.—To 1607.—Exercises.

1. Draw up a list of all the American colonies of one of the above powers, up to 1789: *e.g.* British.
2. How many colonists were sent out by one of the above powers, up to 1607? *e.g.* France.
3. Expand one of the sub-topics under Topic 66.

68. Colonization.—Scheme of sub-topics.

(To be applied to the history of each colony in turn.)

I. Settlement of the Colony: *Cf.* § *69*.

1. Origin and application of the name: *Cf.* § *70*.
2. Natural advantages of the site: *Cf.* § *71*.
3. Early schemes of colonization: *Cf.* § *72*.

4. Purpose of the founders and application for a charter: *Cf.* § *73*.
5. The Charters and their fate: *Cf.* § *74*.
6. Territorial claims and their history: *Cf.* § *75*.
7. Neighbors at the time of settlement: *Cf.* § *76*.
8. The early settlers: *Cf.* § *77*.
9. Leading and typical men in the colony: *Cf.* § *78*.
10. Characteristics of colonization: *Cf.* § *79*.

II. History of the Colony: *Cf.* § *80*.

(By periods, in chronological order.)

III. Government of the Colony.

1. Government by England: *Cf.* § *81*.
2. Government by the company or proprietors: *Cf.* § *82*.
3. Colonial government and its development: *Cf.* § *83*.
4. Local government: *Cf.* § *84*.
5. Jurisprudence: *Cf.* § *85*.
6. Characteristics of the government of the colony: *Cf.* § *86*.

IV. Policy and legislation of the Colony.

1. Land tenures: *Cf.* § *87*.
2. Financial system: *Cf.* § *88*.
3. Criminal legislation: *Cf.* § *89*.
4. Intercolonial relations: *Cf.* § *90*.
5. Indian relations: *Cf.* § *91*.
6. Slavery: *Cf.* § *92*.
7. Summary of the political system: *Cf.* § *93*.

V. Structure of Society.

1. Numbers.
2. Race elements.
3. Classes.
4. Aristocracy.
5. Middle classes.
6. Lower class of free whites.
7. Indented servants.
8. Slaves.
9. Characteristics of the society.

VI. Occupations.

1. Distribution of population: towns and country.

2. Professions.
3. Internal trade.
4. Commerce.
5. Manufactures.
6. Agriculture.
7. Trapping and fisheries.
8. Summary of material prosperity.

VII. Social Life.

1. Relations of classes.
2. Houses and home life.
3. Position of women.
4. Communication and travel.
5. Style of living.
6. Amusements.
7. Education.
8. Intellectual life.
9. Interest in politics.
10. Summary of social characteristics.

VIII. Moral and religious life.

1. Religious elements of the population.
2. Established church.
3. Sects.
4. Toleration.
5. Clergy.
6. Morals.
7. Effect of religious life on development.

69. Colonization.—Scheme of secondary topics.

(The scheme developed in *Topics 70-93*, on Virginia, will be followed, as far as applicable, in treating of the other colonies).

70. Virginia.—Settlement.—Name.

1584. As applied by Queen Elizabeth: *Doyle's English in America*, I. *74*.
1606. As applied under the first Virginia charter.
1632, 1663. As limited by other grants.

71. Virginia.—Settlement.—Natural advantages.

1. Geography of the part of Virginia settled: *Shaler's Kentucky*, 9.
2. Ease of approach.
3. Ease of penetration.
4. Climate: *Doyle's English in America*, I. 271-273.
5. The soil and its staple products.
6. Forests.
7. Fisheries and game.
8. Indian trade.
9. Hope of mines.
10. Hope of a northwest passage.

72. Virginia.—Settlement.—Early scheme.

Doyle's English in America, I. 74-98; *Cooke's Virginia*, 5-8.

1584. Raleigh's patent: *Doyle's English in America*, I. 62, 74.
1585. Raleigh's first colony.
1587. Raleigh's second colony.

Why did the colonies fail?

73. Virginia.—Settlement.—Founders and purpose.

Doyle's English in America, I. 144-145.

1599. East India Company chartered.
1605. Application for a Virginia charter.

Character of the patentees.

Objects of the founders.

74. Virginia.—Settlement.—Charter.

I. The Documents and their history.

1606. April 10. *First charter: for two Virginia companies: ○ *Stith's Virginia, App. 1-8;* ○ *Charters and Constitutions, 1888-1893; Cooke's Virginia, 13-16;* □ *Doyle's English in America*, I. 145-149.

1609. May 23. Second charter: ○ *Charters and Constitutions, 1893-1902;* ○ *Stith's Virginia, App. 1-22.*

1612. Mar. 12. Third charter: ○ *Stith's Virginia, App. 23-32;* ○ *Charters and Constitutions, 1902-1908.*

1624. Charters annulled by quo warranto: *See* § 80.

1631, 1639. Projects of reviving the charter: *Doyle*, I. *264-267.*
1675. A new charter defeated: *See* § *80.*

II. Characteristics of the Virginia charters.

1. Parties receiving them.
2. Purposes expressed.
3. Territorial grants.
4. Relations of the Crown to the grantees.
5. Relations of the Crown to the colonists.
6. Relations of the grantees to the colonists.
7. Relations of the colonists to each other.
8. Special provisions and limitations.

75. Virginia.—Settlement.—Territorial claims.

1606-1612. Text of the grants: *See* § *74.*
Grounds for controversy.
1620. Limitation by the New England grant: *See* §
1624. Effect of the quo warranto: *See* § *80.*
1632. Limitation by Maryland grant: *See* § *99.*
1634-1637. Kent Island given up: *See* § *99.*
1663. Limitation by the first Carolina grant: *See* § *111.*
1664. Limitation by New Jersey grant ("north-west" line): §
1665. Limitation by second Carolina grant: *See* § *111.*
1681. Limitation by Penn's grant: *See* §
1763. Limitation by Treaty of Paris: *See* §
1792. Limitation by admission of Kentucky.
1863. Limitation by setting off West Virginia.

76. Virginia.—Settlement.—Neighbors in 1607.

1. Spaniards.
2. French claims.
3. Indians: *Cooke's Virginia*, 26-33.

77. Virginia.—Settlement.—Early settlers.

Cooke's Virginia, 17, 141-157; Lodge's Colonies, 41-44; Shaler's Kentucky, 6-12.

1. Numbers of the emigrants.
2. Race elements.

3. Religious elements.
4. Social condition.
5. Purposes.
6. Means.
7. Political sympathies.
8. Fate.

78. Virginia.—Settlement.—Typical characters.

Captain John Smith: *Cooke's Virginia, 68-76; Palfrey's New England*, I. *85-98*.
Captain Argall: *Cooke's Virginia, 107-113*.
John Rolfe: *Cooke's Virginia, 94-97*.
Sir William Berkeley: *Cooke's Virginia, 182-185, 296-297*.

79. Virginia.—Settlement.—Characteristics.

1. The first successful colony on the continent, north of the Gulf.
2. The purpose trade and not government.
3. Slow progress.
4. Want of profit.
5. Connection with English politics.
6. Instinct of self government.
7. Staple colonial products.

80. Virginia.—History.—1606-1690.

Lodge's Colonies, 1-25.

1607-1619. Period of establishment: *Cooke's Virginia, 13-144; Doyle's English in America*, I. *149-218*.
1617-1624. Royal jealousy and quo warranto: *Cooke's Virginia, 124-133; Doyle's English in America*, I. *219-245*.
1625-1649. Royal government and development: *Doyle's English in America*, I. *246-280; Cooke's Virginia, 158-191*.
1652-1660. Puritan self-government: *Doyle's English in America*, I. *280-303; Cooke's Virginia, 191-211*.
1660-1677. Discontent and Bacon's rebellion: *Cooke's Virginia, 216-297*.
1677-1691. Tranquility: *Cooke's Virginia, 297-310*.
Summary of historical development.

81. Virginia. — Government. — By England.

1606. (1) Theory of prerogative in colonial government.
1606-1624. (2) Relations of Parliament: non-interference.
1606-1612. (3) Influence of the crown in appointing counsellors.
1618-1624. (4) Arbitrary interference of the crown.
1625-1649. (5) Royal proclamation for direct government: *Magazine of American History*, 1885.
1660-1690. (6) The governor's power, and privileges of the colony.

82. Virginia. — Government. — By the Company.

1606. "Orders and directions": ○ *Neill's Va. Co., 4-8.*
1606-1619. Regulations of trade.
Apprentices and maids. *Cooke's Virginia, 119-132.*
1622. "Constitution and Government": ○ *Stith's Virginia. App. 32-34.*
1606-1624. Advantages of the Company's rule.
1606-1624. Disadvantages of the Company's rule: *Doyle's English in America*, I. *242-244.*

83. Virginia. — Government. — Colonial.

Lodge's Colonies, 46-50; Shaler's Kentucky, 13-23.

1607. The "Counsell in Virginia."
1610. Lord Delaware's Code: *Doyle's English in America*, I. *184-185.*
1619. The Burgesses called: *Doyle's English in Am.* I. *211-216.*
1623-1624. Taxation and privilege claimed.
Who were the voters?
1643. Rights of the Assembly and jury trial affirmed.
1652. Self-government under the Commonwealth.
1660-1690. Government settled in three departments.

84. Virginia. — Government. — Local.

Distinction between "colonial" and "local" government.
Origin of local institutions.
Origin and duties of the magistrates.
The vestries.
The counties.

Comparison with New England town government: *Channing's Town and County Government in Johns Hopkins University Studies, No.* x.

Influence on the government of Southern colonies.

85. Virginia.— Government.— Jurisprudence.

Lodge's Colonies, 48-50.

1. Bearing on the colonies of English Common Law.
2. Bearing on the colonies of pre-colonial statutes.
3. Bearing on the colonies of post-colonial statutes.
4. What were colonial laws "agreeable to the laws of England"?
5. Influence of English procedure.
6. Influence of colonial conditions on procedure.

86. Virginia. — Government. — Characteristics.

1. Began in arbitrary power of the crown.
2. Colonists at once assumed a share.
3. Typical principles of free government.

87. Virginia.—Political System. — Land Tenure.

Doyle's English in America, I. 248-250.

1. Tenure of the Company.
2. Rights of Adventurers.
3. Rights of colonists.
4. Patents.
5. Quit rents.
6. Escheats.
7. Large estates.

88. Virginia. — Policy. — Financial System.

Lodge's Colonies, 44-46.

1. Sources of revenue.
2. Expenditure.
3. Debt.
4. Rights of taxation.

89. Virginia. — Policy. — Criminal Legislation.

1. The criminals.
2. Severity of the code.
3. Lynch law.

90. Virginia. — Policy. — Intercolonial

Trade relations with New England.
1637-1690. Boundary disputes: § *75*.
1643. Commercial agreement with Maryland.
1675. Joint Indian war.
Lack of a spirit of union.

91. Virginia. — Policy. — Indian.

Character of the neighboring Indians: § *76*.
1584-1602. Quarrels with Raleigh's colonists: § *72*.
1606-1612. First Indian wars.
Negotiations as with great powers.
1622. First Indian massacre.
1677. Indian power forever broken.

92. Virginia. — Policy. — Slavery.

Principles of Slavery: *See* §
Spanish colonial slavery: §
English slavery in the West Indies.
1619. Introduction of slaves into Virginia.
1619-1690. Progress of slavery: *Lodge's Colonies, 67-70; Doyle's English in America*, I. *516-523.*
Excuses for slavery.
Influence on the future of America.

93. Virginia. — Political System. — Summary.

1. Modelled on the English.
2. Altered by special conditions in the colonies.
3. Adaptation to the circumstances.
4. Tinged by slavery.

94. Maryland.—Settlement.—Name.

1632. Named by Charles I. for Henrietta Maria.

95. Maryland.—Settlement.—Natural advantages.

Comparison with Virginia.
Alsop's praise: △*Browne's Maryland, 169*.

96. Maryland.—Settlement.—Early scheme.

1620-1629. Baltimore's Avalon colony: *Browne's Maryland, 544.*
1629. Baltimore's Virginia project: *Doyle, I. 371-372.*

97. Maryland.—Settlement.—Founders and purpose.

1629. Situation of English Catholics.
Character and qualifications of Lord Baltimore.
1629-1632. Baltimore's petition for a charter.
Opposition to the application.
Combined purposes: trade, religious freedom and government.

98. Maryland.—Settlement.—Charter.

I. Form of the Maryland Charter.

1632. June 20. First and only Maryland charter: ○ *Charters and Constitutions, I. 811-817.*
1685-1690. Threats of dissolution.
1691. Jurisdiction assumed by the crown.

II. Characteristics of the Maryland Charter.

1. Distribution of powers: *Cf.* § *74.*
2. Palatine government.
3. Proprietorship.
4. Privileges of the colonists.
5. Establishment of the Church of England.

99. Maryland.—Settlement.—Territorial claims.

1632. Grant by the charter.
1634-1637. Kent Island secured.
1670. Eastern shore line run: *Browne's Maryland, 124.*
1681-1760. Limitation by Pennsylvania grant: *Cf.* §.
1683-1763. Delaware set off.
1649-1852. Upper Potomac controversy.

100. Maryland.—Settlement.—Neighbors.

1. Foreign: the Dutch.
2. English: the Virginian.
3. Native: Indian tribes.

101. Maryland.—Settlement.—Early settlers.

(As in Topic 77): *Browne's Maryland, 157-168.*

102. Maryland.—Settlement.—Typical characters.

1632. Cecil Calvert, second Lord Baltimore: *Browne's Md. 69-70.*
William Claibourne: *Browne's Maryland, 28-41.*
Mistress Margaret Brent: *Browne's Maryland, 64-66.*

103. Maryland.—Settlement.—Characteristics.

1. Well managed.
2. A good class of settlers.
3. Peace disturbed.
4. Prosperity.

104. Maryland.—History.

Lodge's Colonies, 93-107.

1632-1639. Period of establishment: *Browne's Maryland, 21-47; Doyle's English in America, I. 365-394.*

1642-1660. Period of Puritan complications: *Browne's Maryland, 48-103; Doyle's English in America, I. 395-417.*

1660-1690. Development: *Doyle's English in America, I. 418-430; Browne's Maryland, 104-156.*

105. Maryland.—Government.—By England.

1632. Surrender of governing powers to the proprietor.

1649-1660. Adroit management of the proprietor.

1660-1688. Complaints of non-enforcement of navigation acts.

106. Maryland.—Government.—By the Proprietor.

1635-1639. Contest over the initiative: *Doyle, I. 383-387.*

1635, 1641. "Conditions of Plantations": *Browne's Md. 36, 55.*

1641. Conflict with the Jesuits: *Browne's Maryland, 34-37.*
Profits of the enterprise: *Doyle, I. 430.*

107. Maryland.—Government.—Colonial.

Lodge's Colonies, 113-114; Browne's Maryland, 36-47.

1635. Feb. 26. First Assembly.
Representative government.
Four acts.

1649. Toleration act: *Browne's Maryland, 67-71.*
1660. The government in form: *Browne's Md. 103.*

103. Maryland.—Government.—Local.

Johns Hopkins University Studies, No. VI.

109. Maryland.—Government.—Jurisprudence.

Lodge's Colonies, 114.

General.

Leet courts: *Browne's Maryland, 37, 76-79; Johns Hopkins University Studies, No.* VII.

110. Maryland.—Policy.

1. Land tenures in Maryland.
2. Financial system.
3. Criminal legislation.
4. Intercolonial.
   Relations with Virginia.
   Relations with New England.
   Relations with the Dutch.
5. Indian policy of Maryland.
6. Slavery in Maryland.
   Comparison with Virginian slavery.

111. Carolinas.—Settlement.—Before the charters.

(1) Name.
(2) Natural advantages: *Lodge's Colonies, 148, 172.*
   Pine forests and rice swamps.
(3) Early attempts.
1584. Raleigh's Roanoke colonies: *See* §.
1629. "Carolina" grant to Heath.
1643-1663. Virginia trading companies and settlements.
1660-1661. New England settlement on Cape Fear.
1664. Barbadoes settlement at Cape Fear.

112. Carolinas.—Settlement.—Charters.

(4) The founders of the colony.
   Their character aud purposes.
1663. (5) First charter: ° *Charters and Constitutions, 1382-1390.*
1665. Second charter: ° *Charters and Constitutions, 1390-1397.*

1667. Grant of the Bahamas.
Character of the charter.
1729. Proprietors bought out by the crown.
(6) Boundary controversies with Virginia.
Boundary controversies between North and South Carolina.
1732. Georgia set off.
Boundary controversies between South Carolina and Georgia.
1796. Tennessee set off.

113. The Carolinas.—The Settlers.

(9) Variety of race elements.
Variety of religious elements.
North and South Carolina compared.
(10) Lack of typical characters.

114. Carolinas.—Settlement.—Characteristics.

1. Powerful influence of the founders.
2. Turbulence of the people.
3. Slow development.
4. Constant quarrels with the government.

115. Carolinas.—History.

Lodge's Colonies, 132-139, 158-163.

I. Relations of North and South Carolina.
1663-1676. II. Attempt to impose a government: *Doyle*, I. *437-453*.
1677-1704. III. Development of North Carolina: *Doyle*, I. *453-468*.
1670-1698. VI. Development of South Carolina: *Doyle*, I. *468-498*.

116. Carolinas.—Government.—By the Proprietors.

1667-1698. "Fundamental Constitutions": ○ *Locke's Wks.* X; □ *Doyle*, I. *446-452*; ○ *Charters and Constitutions, 1347-1405*.
Character of the governors.
Grievances of the colonists.
Profits of the enterprise.
The Fundamental Constitution abrogated.

117. Carolinas.—Government.—Colonial.

Lodge's Colonies, 147, 176-179.

Establishment of representative government.
Distribution of representation.

Question of religious toleration.
Question of a church establishment.
Question of harboring debtors and rascals.

118. Carolinas.— Policy.

1. Difficulties about quit rents.
2. Bad financial legislation.
3. Criminal code.
4. Indian relations.
   a. Hostilities.
   b. Indian slavery.
5. Slavery.
   a. Establishment of the system in South Carolina.
   b. Influence on the history of that State.

119. Colonies.— Characteristics.—Suggestions for secondary topics.

(Applicable to each group of colonies under each sub-topic.)

1. How far the group of colonies forms a type.
2. Points of similarity between the colonies of a group.
3. Points of difference between the colonies of a group.
4. Points of similarity between one group of colonies and another group.
5. Points of difference between one group of colonies and another group.
6. Points of resemblance between a group of colonies and the mother country.
7. Points of difference between a group of colonies and the mother country.
8. Comparison with other British colonies.
9. Comparison with the colonies of other countries.
10. Development of special institutions.

120. The South.— Characteristics.— Settlement.

1. Similarity of the conditions of settlement.
2. Dissimilarity of origin, territorial growth, and development of character.

127. The South.— Characteristics.— Religious.

1. Variety of sects.
2. Difficulties of establishment.
3. Low character of the clergy.
4. Difficulties of toleration.
5. Comparatively low state of morals.

128. (1550-1660.) English Puritans.— Authorities.

Bancroft's History of the United States (*1st ed.*), I. *274-300.*
Green's History of the English People, III. *ch. i, pp. 3-36.*
Hallam's Constitutional History of England, I. *ch. iv.*
Masson's Life of Milton, II. *531-602.*
Palfrey's History of New England, I. *101-132.*

129. (1550-1660.) English Puritanism.— History of.

1324-1384. John Wickliffe.
1530-1547. Nature of the English Reformation.
1534. Act of Supremacy.
1549-1552. Doctrine of Scriptural authority.
1553-1558. Catholic reaction.
1559. Acts of supremacy and uniformity.
1559-1570. Growth of Puritan opposition to uniformity.
1583. Court of High Commission perfected.
1582-1603. Division into Anti-prelatists and Separatists.
1603-1625. Persecution of non-conformists.
1625-1642. Puritanism as a political power.
1642-1660. A Puritan Commonwealth: §§.

130. (1620-1650.) English Puritans.— Divisions.

I. As to church government and power.

1560- "Anti-prelatists" (Hooper).
1572- "Presbyterians" (Cartwright).
1563- "Non-conformists" (Coverdale).
1567- "Separatists" (Brown.)

II. As to religious doctrines.

Puritans proper.
Anabaptists and other sectaries.

III. As to political preferences.

1550-1630. Loyalty of early Puritans.

1630-1654. Parliamentarians.
1654. "Fifth Monarchy men."

131. (**1620-1650.**) **Puritan Emigration to America.—Causes.**

1. Religious freedom.
2. Material comfort.
3. Commercial spirit.
4. The fisheries.
5. Impending political troubles.
6. Spirit of independence.

132. New England.—Name and advantages.

1614, 1620. Name applied by Prince Charles (?): *Palfrey*, I. *93-94*.
Application to Massachusetts: *Palfrey*, I. *290 n.*
Ease of approach.
Stimulating effect of the climate: *Palfrey*, I. *10-14*.
Poverty of the soil.
Forests: advantages and disadvantages.
Abundance of fish.
Water-powers.

133. (**1602-1620.**) **New England.—Attempts at colonization.**

1602. Gosnold's at Cuttyhunk: *Palfrey*, I. *70-73*.
1603. Pring's voyage: *Palfrey*, I. *74-75*; § *65*.
1605. Weymouth's voyage.
1605-1606. De Mont on Cape Cod: *Cf.* § *64*.
1607-1608. Popham's colony on the Kennebec.

134. (**1606-1635.**) **New England.—Charter.**

1606. Provision for a Plymouth Company in the Virginia charter: § *74*.
1620. Petition of Gorges and others for a charter: *Palfrey*, I. *190-193*.
1620. Nov. 3. New England charter: ° *Charters and Constitutions*, *921-931*; ° *Hazard's Historical Collections*, I. *103*.
Characteristics of the charter.
1620-1634. Lavish grants of territory
Commercial policy abandoned.

1634. Special commission for calling in charters: *Palfrey's N. E.* I. *391, 394.*
1635. Charter annulled by collusion of the Company: *Palfrey's N. E.* I. *397-402.*

135. (1620.) Plymouth. — Settlement. — Name and advantages.

1614. Named by John Smith: *Palfrey's N. E.* I. *94, 172 n.*
1621. "Plymouth" and "New Plymouth."
Why so unfavorable a site?
Prospects of Indian trade.

136. (1620-1646.) Plymouth. — Settlement. — Founders and Patents.

1607-1608. Emigration to Holland from England: *Palfrey's N. E.* I. *133-141.*
1617-1620. Project of re-emigration: *Palfrey's N. E.* I. *145-150.*
1618-1619. Arrangement with the Virginia Company.
1621-1641. Grants by the Plymouth Company.
Desire for a royal charter.
Territorial claims and disputes.
Maine purchases and disputes.

137. (1620-1690.) Plymouth. — Settlement. — Conditions.

1620. Neighbors.
1620-1690. Population: *Palfrey's N. E.* I. *160, 165-166.*
Homogeneity of race and belief.
Humbleness of social condition.
Poverty.
Purposes: △*Bradford's History of Plymouth, 22-24.*
Characteristics of settlement.

138. (1620-1690.) Plymouth. — History.

1620-1636. I. Period of settlement and establishment of trade.
1635-1675. II. Establishment of formal government.
1675-1685. III. Application for a charter.

139. (1620-1690.) Plymouth. — Government.

1620. Freedom from direct control by England.
1620. Nov. 11. "Provincetown Compact," for self government:

° *Palfrey's New Eng.* I. *165;* ° *Deane's Bradford. 87;* ° *Hazard's Collections,* I. *119.*

1632-1636. Local legislation.

1636. Form of government adopted: *Palfrey,* I. *540-547.*
Who were the voters?

1620- Town system put into practice.

140. Massachusetts.—Settlement.—Natural advantages.

See Plymouth.

Note the particular excellence of Boston Harbor.

141. (1622-1629.) Massachusetts.—Settlement.—Early schemes.

1622. Weston at Wessagusset.

1623. Robert Gorges.

1623. West-of-England men at Cape Anne.

1625. Capt. Wollaston at Wollaston Heights.
Morton of Merrymount. William Blaxton at Shawmut.
Samuel Maverick at Noddles Island.
Settlements at Piscataqua, Pemaquid, Monhegan.

142. (1620-1632.) Massachusetts.—Settlement.—The Successful Colony.

Rev. John White of Dorchester, England.

1623-1626. The Settlement on Cape Anne.

1628. Grant to the Massachusetts Bay Company from the Council of New England.

1629. Royal Charter.
John Endicott sent with a Colony to Salem.

1629. July. The Charter Government transfered to America.
The Great Emigration under John Winthrop.

143. (1628-1684.) Massachusetts.—Charters.

1606. First Virginia charter: §.

1620. New England charter: §.

1628. Mar. 19. Grant by the Plymouth Company.

1629. Mar. 4. *Charter of Massachusetts Bay: ° *Hazard's Collections,* I. *239; Charters and Constitutions, 932-942.*

1638. Quo warranto proceedings.

1664. Commission to vacate the charter.
1684. Charter declared void.
Question of the charter in America.
Question of right to prevent immigration.

144. (1628-1885.) Massachusetts.—Territorial claims.

1628, 1629. Patent and royal charter.
1629-1677. Limited by Mason's New Hampshire grant.
1636-1674. Limited by Gorges' Maine grants.
Question of "three miles north of the Merrimac."
Question of "three miles south of the Charles."
1642-1713. Connecticut line settled.
1664. Duke of York's grant.
1691. Charter of Massachusetts.
Plymouth annexed.
1691-1740. New Hampshire line settled.
1691-1741. Rhode Island line temporarily settled.
1683. New York line settled.
1784. Western cession.
1820. Maine set off.
"Boston Corner" cession.
Origin of the projection west of the Connecticut.
Brewster's Island question.
Present controversy with Rhode Island.

145. (1620-1690.) Massachusetts.—Settlement.—Character of the settlers.

The leaders men of property.
The commonalty artisans and traders.
Many bred to the law and many to the ministry.
The very large majority nonconformists.
A minority, perhaps one-third only, church members, and formed the governing aristocracy.

146. (1620-1689.) Massachusetts.—History.

I. The Rise of the Puritan Commonwealth.

1630-1642. (1) Settlement and growth.
By 1642 emigration from England almost ceased.
1636-1637. Roger Williams. The Pequot war. Mrs. Hutchinson.
1643. (2) The Colony takes the lead in the N. E. confederacy.

1644-1660. (3) The colony christianizes the Indians and purges itself by executing the Quakers.
A period of practical independence, coincident with the duration of the English Commonwealth.
1660-1676. (4) Height of power of the Puritan Commonwealth.
1666. Royal commissioners.
1676. King Philip's war.

II. The Decline of the Puritan Commonwealth.

1676-1683. (5) Attack on the charter.
1676. Randolph's first visit.
1683. The Quo Warranto.
1683-1989. (6) Presidency Dudley and Government of Andros.

147. Massachusetts.— Settlement.— Leading Men.

John Winthrop, Thomas Dudley, John Endicott, the three most famous governors.
John Wilson, John Cotton, John Norton, the leading clergymen.
John Harvard.
Others connected with Massachusetts history: Sir Henry Vane, Hugh Peters, Roger Williams, Sir Edmund Andros, Edmund Randolph.

148. (1629-1644.) Massachusetts.— Government.— Colonial.

1629- Royal authority little regarded.
Proprietorship transferred to America.
Government proceeded from the freemen.
Officials: Governor, Deputy Governor, Assistants, Deputies of the towns.
Church members only voters.
Right of banishment asserted.
Question of conformity.

149. Massachusetts.— Policy.— Indians.

Indian wars. The Pequot war. 1637 King Philip's war. 1675-6
Missionary work.
1644. Thomas Mayhew at Martha's Vineyard.
1646. John Eliot's apostleship beginning.
The Society for the Propagation of the gospel.

150. (1622-1679.) New Hampshire.—Settlement.—Charters.

1622. Mason's and Gorges' grants: *Palfrey's N. E.* I. *201-205.*
1629, 1635. Mason's grants: ° *Charters and Constitutions, 1270-1274.*
1641-1679. Jurisdiction of Massachusetts.
1677. Mason grant invalidated.
1679. Sept. 18. Royal commission for New Hampshire: ° *Charters and Constitutions, 1275-1279.*

151. (1622-1642.) New Hampshire.—Settlement.—Territorial claims.

1621. Mason's Mariana grant: *Belknap's New Hampshire,* I. *14.*
1622. Mason and Gorges' Laconia grant: *Belknap's N. H.* I. *16.*
1629. Mason's second grant: *Belknap's N. H.* I. *18.*
1635. Plymouth Company's grant to Mason: ° *Charters and Constitutions.*
1679. Erection of the royal province: §.
1737. Eastern boundary settled: *Belknap's N. H.* II. *114.*
1740. Southern boundary settled: *Belknap's N. H.* II. *132.*
1764. Western boundary settled: *Belknap's N. H.* II. *243.*
1783. Northern boundary defined: §.
1842. Settlement of Western boundary.

152. (1622-1640.) New Hampshire.—Settlers.

1623. (1) Mason's colony at Portsmouth.
1623. (?) (2) Wiggin's colony at Dover.
1636. (3) Massachusetts post at Hampton.
1639. (4) Wheelwright's settlement at Exeter.

153. (1622-1690.) New Hampshire.—History.

1623-1628. I. Attempts to settle by Mason.
1638-1641. II. Annexation by Massachusetts.
1641-1679. III. Government by Massachusetts.
1680-1690. IV. Government by royal commission.

154. (1680-1690.) New Hampshire.—Colonial government.

Regret at separation.
1680. Claim of self-government.
1681-1685. Conflict with Governor Cranfield.

155. (1632-1690.) Connecticut.—Settlement.

ohns Hopkins University Studies, No. XI.

(1) Named from the river.
(2) Richness of the Connecticut valley.
(3) Plymouth and Dutch posts.
636. (4) Northern colony founded by Massachusetts people.
New Haven founded by English patentees.
Connection with English politics.
(5) New Haven patent: ° *Charters and Constitutions.*
Winthrop's suit for a general charter.
Connecticut charter: ° *Charters and Constitutions.*
Unusual privileges of self-government.
(8) Sturdy character of the settlers.
(9) Hooker, Winthrop and Davenport.
(10) Poverty, independence and Dutch conflicts.

156. (1632-1800.) Connecticut.—Territorial claims.

owen's Boundaries of Connecticut.

Mar. 19. Warwick's patent.
Conflicting Dutch claims.
665. Conflicting patent to the Marquis of Hamilton.
1649, 1713. Massachusetts boundary line run.
Sept. 19. Boundary settled with the Dutch.
Apr. 23. Charter of Connecticut.
Conflicting charter of Rhode Island: §.
Conflicting charter to the Duke of York: §.
Conflicting charter of Pennsylvania: §.
Settlement with New York.
Settlement with Rhode Island.
Settlement with Pennsylvania.
Cession of western claims.
Cession of the Western Reserve.

157. (1632-1690.) Connecticut.—History.

560. I. Settlement and Dutch difficulties.
585. II. Consolidation and loyalty.
590. III. Struggle for the charter.

158. (1632-1690.) Connecticut.—Government.

1. Freedom from English control.
2. Formation of the colony from independent units.
3. The towns nearly independent republics.
4. Judicial authority of the Scriptures.

159. (1632-1690.) Connecticut.—Policy.—Criminal Legislation.

Trumbull's Blue Laws of Connecticut.

1. The criminal class.
2. Severity of enactments to enforce the moral law.
3. Mildness of the code in comparison with English law.
4. Influence of Massachusetts on the Connecticut code.
5. Pretended "Blue Laws": ° *Trumbull, 31-34.*
6. Actual codes and their enforcement.

160. (1636-1690.) Rhode Island.—Settlement.

1644. (1) Origin of the name: *Arnold's Rhode Island*, 1. *70 n.*
(2) Advantages of Narragansett Bay.
1634. (3) Blackstone's settlement.
1636-1637. (4) Founded by exiles from Massachusetts.
1636. (7) Ill-will of neighboring colonies.
Friendship of the Indians.
1636-1643. (8) Settlements of Providence, Portsmouth, Newport, Pawtuxet and Warwick.
(9) Roger Williams, Coddington, Gorton.
(10) Settled by sectaries, without a charter, in the midst of turbulence. Compare Carolinas.

161. (1636-1746.) Rhode Island.—Charters and claims.

1636-1638. (6) Indian deeds.
1644. Mar. 14. Parliamentary charter: ° *Hazard's Collections.*
1663. Royal charter: ° *Charters and Constitutions.*
Freedom of religions: free access: apportionment by towns.
1644. (7) Territorial grant.
1643. Previous grant to Massachusetts.
Atherton Company.

1663. Second territorial grant.
1662. Previous grant to Connecticut.
1726. Connecticut line settled.
1746. Massachusetts line settled.

162. (1635-1690.) Rhode Island.—History.

Lodge's Colonies, 384-392.

1635-1644. I. Settlement.
1644-1660. II. Effort to organize a single government.
1660-1685. III. Undisturbed development.
1688-1690. IV. Quo warranto: *Cf.* §.

163. (1637-1690.) Rhode Island.—Colonial Government.

1637-1640. Organization in Providence: *Arnold's Rhode Island*, I. *102-103, 109-114.*
1638-1642. Organization in Rhode Island: *Palfrey's New England.* I. *511-515, 607.*
Question of the voters.
Question of expelling uncongenial settlers.
1647. Form of government for the whole colony: *Arnold's R. I.* I. *200-211.*
1651. Coddington's government.
1654. Reunion under the patent.
1664. Government organized under the charter.

164. (1635-1690.) Rhode Island.—Policy.

Admission of sectaries.
Admission of doubtful characters.
Exclusion from the New England Confederation.
Dislike of her neighbors.
Was the colony a pioneer of religious liberty?

165. (1642-1660.) English Commonwealth.—Topics.

1. English constitutional history (1603-1640).
2. Causes.
3. Internal history.
4. Colonial policy.
5. Effect on the colonies.

166. (1603-1642.) The Commonwealth.— Causes.

1. National feeling.

Project of the Spanish marriage.
The French marriage.
Jealousy of Scotland.
Fear of Ireland.

2. Political feeling.

Interference with Parliamentary privilege.
King's purpose to govern without Parliaments.
Unlawful levies of money.
Arbitrary courts and procedure.
Policy of "Thorough."

3. Religious feeling.

1603-1640. Treatment of the Catholics.
1625-1640. Aggressiveness of prelacy.
1603-1640. Treatment of the Puritans.
1620-1640. Emigration to the new world.

4. Personal feeling.

Loyalty up to 1641.
Expectation of peaceful reforms.
Distrust of the king and his counsellors.
"Remonstrance," and militia bill.

167. (1642-1660.) English Commonwealth.— Internal History.

1640-1642. Attempts to restore English liberties.
1642-1646. I. The war between King and Parliament.
1646-1649. II. Triumph of the army over the Presbyterians.
1649. Execution of the King.
1649-1653. III. The Commonwealth under an oligarchy.
1653-1658. IV. The Protectorate.
1658-1660. V. The army restores Charles II.

168. (1642-1660.) Commonwealth.— Colonial Policy.

1. Religious policy of the Commonwealth.

1640. Religious elements in the Long Parliament.
1642. Sept. Invitation to Massachusetts to join in reforming the Church: *Palfrey's N. E.*, I. *581-582*.

5-1647. Appeal of Massachusetts Presbyterians to Parliament: *Palfrey's N. E.*, II. *173-179*.
2. Puritan churches established in Virginia and Maryland.

II. Administrative policy of the Commonwealth.

2. Revival of the Va. charter refused: *Hildreth*, I. *335*.
3. Mar. 10. Establishment of colonial commissioners: *Hildreth's U. S.*, I. *304-305*.
4. Parliamentary charter of Rhode Island: § *161*.
5. Parliamentary decision as to Maine.
3-1645. Naval conflicts in American waters.
Royal cause in the South: *Hildreth*, I. *352*.
9. Charles II. proclaimed in the South: *Hildreth's U. S.*, I. *353-354*.
9. Oct. 3. Act asserting control by Parliament: *Hildreth*, I. *335*.
2. Virginia and Maryland reduced: *Hildreth's U. S.*, I. *356-358*.
:, 1656. Plan for transferring the New Englanders: *Palfrey's N. E.* II. *389-393*.

III. Commercial policy of the Commonwealth.

3. Mar. 10. Act relieving New England trade: *Palfrey's N. E.*, I. *582-584*.
9. Act forbidding Virginia trade.
3. Navigation act.
3-1660. Navigation act not enforced in New England: *Palfrey N. E.*, I. *393*.

IV. Practical independence of the colonies under the Commonwealth.

2-1660. Colonial governments.
2-1660. Legislation.
2-1646. Neutrality of Massachusetts: *Palfrey*.
5. Massachusetts denies Parliamentary supremacy: *Bancroft's U. S.*, I. *439-443*.
:-1652. Massachusetts' remonstrance against Parliamentary control: *Palfrey's New England*, II. *401-407*.
2-1654. Neutrality in the Dutch war: *Hildreth*, I. *385-390*.
3. Annexation of Maine: *Palfrey*, II. *387*.

169. (1642-1660.) Commonwealth. — Effect on the Colonies.

1. Spirit of Puritanism.
2. Spirit of republicanism.
3. Spirit of independence.
4. Undisturbed development.
5. United Colonies of New England: §§ *170-176.*
6. Check to immigration.
7. Policy of commercial restriction established.

170. (1642-1684.) New England Confederation. — Authorities.

†*Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 33-70.* [*35 pp.*]
Palfrey's History of New England, I. *623-634;* II, *151-154, 240-251, 320-327;* III. *71-80, 432, 445.* [*45 pp.*]
Lodge's Short History of the North American Colonies, 381-385.

171. (1635-1643.) New England Confederation. — Reasons for.

(1) "Advancement of the Lord's Kingdom."
(2) Undue dispersion of the colonies.
1635-1638. (3) Danger from Indians.
1635-1642. (4) Danger from foreign powers.
1642. (5) "Sad distractions in England."
(6) Sentiment of unity.

172. (1637-1642.) New England Confederation. — Formation.

1637-1638. Proposals of Connecticut.
1643. May. Discussion of the articles: *Winthrop,* II. *99-101.*
Probable influence of the Dutch Federation.
Aug. Ratification by Plymouth.
The members.
Excluded colonies.
Why England permitted it.
1644. Proposition for a closer union.

173. (1637-1643.) New England Confederation. — Form.

1. The text: ° *Gilman's United States, 601-607;* ° *Hazard's Collections,* II. *1-6.*

2. Direction of war and peace.
3. Powers of the Commissioners.
4. Reservations to the colonies.
5. Revenues.
6. Enforcement.
7. Points of later controversy.

174. (1642-1684.) New England Confederation.—History.

1643. Acts of the commissioners.
Recommendations of the commissioners.
1647-1649. Constitutional conflict with Massachusetts.
1649-1653. Massachusetts prevents a war on the Dutch.
1664. Confederation crippled by New Haven's withdrawal.
1667-1670. Confederation reorganized.
1675. Confederation in King Philip's war.
1679-1681. Decay of the Confederation.

175. (1643-1684.) New England Confederation.—Effect.

1. Services in intimidating Indians and Dutch.
2. More intimate acquaintance.
3. Sentiment of common needs and means.
4. Comparison with the English scheme of consolidation.
5. As a precedent.

176. (1620-1690.) New England.—Toleration.—Authorities.

†*Lowell Institute Lectures*, *75-127*, *402-439*.
Bancroft's United States, I. *446-458*.
Palfrey's New England, II. *452-493*.

177. (1620-1690.) Toleration.—General.—Current Doctrines.

1. Calvinism.
2. Pelagianism.
3. Arminianism.
4. Arianism.
5. Anabaptists.
6. Antinomians.

178. Toleration. — General. — Forms of Church Government.

1. Roman catholic.
2. National church.
3. Presbyterian.
4. Erastian.
5. Independent.
6. Quaker: *Bancroft's United States*, II. *336-355*.

179. (1620-1690.) Toleration in New England. — Fundamental principles.

1. Notion of possession of the colony.
2. Notion of the dangers of heresy.
3. Notion of the dignity of government.
4. Notion of the civil danger from schismatics.
5. Notion of sobriety and morality.

180. (1631-1690.) Toleration in New England. — Massachusetts.

1631-1636. Roger Williams case.
1634-1636. Antinomian case.
1646. Petition of non-church members.
1644-1651. Baptists: Clarke and Holmes: *Palfrey's New England*, II. *346-345*, *485-486*.
1654-1661. Quakers: *See* § *182*.
1665-1674. Baptists again: *Palfrey's N. E.*, II. *485-486*; III. *88-92*.

181. (1620-1690.) New England Toleration. — Policy of the other Colonies.

Plymouth: *Davis' Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth*, *107-114*.
Connecticut.
New Haven: *Atwater's New Haven*, *261-293*.
Rhode Island: *Arnold's Rhode Island*.

182. (1650-1690.) New England Toleration. — Quakers.

1644. George Fox: *Bancroft* II. *331-336*.
1648. Spread of the Quakers in England.
1656. Quakers first land in Massachusetts: Exile. Action of the Confederation.
1657-1658. Quakers whipped and mutilated.

1658. Sept. Confederation advises the death penalty.
Oct. Massachusetts act: banishment or death.
1659. Oct. Execution of Robinson and Stevenson.
1661. Mar. Execution of Leddra.
1661. Sept. 9. Royal letter forbidding capital punishment.
1661-1690. Milder persecution.

183. (1620-1690.) Toleration in New England.—Excuses.

Higginson's Larger History of the United States, I. *202-206.*

1. Difficulty of governing colonies.
2. Prior occupation by the Puritans.
3. Disturbance for disturbance's sake.
4. Contempt of the civil government.
5. Unexpected severity.

184. (1620-1790.) Education in New England.—Authorities.

Palfrey's History of New England, II. *45-49.*
Lowell Institute Lectures, *465-483.*
Lodge's Short History of the Colonies, *464-467.*

185. (1500-1620.) Education in New England.—English Precedent.

1. Primary schools.
2. "Grammar schools."
3. "Public schools."
4. Universities: *Am. Journal of Education*, V.
5. Special schools.
6. Puritan influence in Cambridge University.

186. (1585-1690.) Education in New England.—Influence of Emanual College.

1585. Foundation: *Chaplin's Dunster, 8.*
1585-1660. Influence in England.
1620-1690. Influence on New England.

187. (1620-1790.) Education in New England.—Primary.

Lowell Institute Lectures, *470-485.*

1. Principles of general education.
2. Principles of free education.

188. (1620-1790.) Education in New England.— Secondary.

Lowell Institute Lectures, 470-485,

189. (1620-1790.) Education in New England.— Special.

190. (1620-1790.) Education in New England.— College.

191. (1636-1701.) Harvard College.— Authorities.

Peirce's History of Harvard University, 1-71.
Quincy's History of Harvard University, I. 1-126, 449-520.
Sibley's Harvard Graduates, I.
†*Eliot's Sketch of the History of Harvard College, 1-34.*
The Harvard Book, I. 1-36.
Palfrey's History of New England, I. 548-549; II. 48-49, 151, 341-342, 397-399; III. 39, 70, 93-96, 502, 413-414, 556-557.
Winthrop's History of New England, Savage's ed.

192. (1636-1642.) Harvard College.— Foundation.

1629-1636. Educational needs of the colony: *Johnson's New England's First Fruits (London 1643).*
1636. Sept. 8. General Court votes to establish a "college."
1637. Sept. 20. Vote to establish it at "Newtown."
The site and its advantages: *Palfrey's N. E. I. 549n.*
1638. Sept. John Harvard's bequest: §.
1639. Mas. 13. Named "Harvard College."
Purpose of the college.

193. (1607-1638.) Harvard College.— John Harvard.

George E. Ellis, Address at the Unveiling of the Statue (Oct. 1884).
Edward Everett, Address at the Erection of a Monument to John Harvard (1828).
American Journal of Education, V. 523-534 (Sept. 1858).
Henry F. Waters, John Harvard and his Ancestry (Reprinted from the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, July, 1885).
1607-1628. His family and early life.
1628-1635. His education.

7. His emigration to America.
8. His death and will.
   His bequest: *Quincy's Harvard University*, I. *10*, *460-461*.
   His claims to our admirations.
4. The John Harvard statue.

194. (1636-1701.) Harvard College.—History.

6-1640. Eaton's and Shepard's administration.
0-1654. Dunster's presidency: *Chaplin's Life of Dunster*.
4-1672. Chauncey's presidency.
2-1675. Hoar's presidency.
9-1681. Oake's presidency.
5-1701. Increase Mather's presidency.
   Connection with colonial history.
   Connection with toleration.
   Connection with the church.
   Connection with the witchcraft delusion.

195. (1642-1707.) Harvard College.—Government.

6- The General Court and its powers.
2. The Overseers and their powers: ○ *Quincy's Harvard University*, I. *589-592*.
0- The Corporation and their powers: ○ *Quincy's Harvard University*, I. *589-592*.
0- The President and his powers.
3-1885. The College seals.
   Character of the governing bodies.
   Conflicts of authority.
   Settlement of disputes.

196. (1636-1701.) Harvard College.—Receipts.

6-1701. (1) Colonial grants.
   (2) Town rates.
8, 1669. (3) General subscriptions.
8-1701. (4) Private cash subscriptions.
8- (5) Subscriptions in kind.
3- (6) "The College corn."

1636- (7) Fees.
1636- (8) Fines.
Total receipts for seventy-five years.
Accumulation of invested funds.
Loans to the colony.

197. (1636-1701.) Harvard College.—Disbursements.

1636- (1) Buildings.
(2) Salaries.
(3) Books and apparatus.
(4) Printing.
(5) Fellowships and scholarships.
(6) General expenses.
Total disbursements for seventy-five years.
Unsettled claims of college officers.
Charges of peculation against Eaton.

198. (1636-1775.) Harvard College.—Buildings.

Real estate acquired: □ *Harvard Book.*
1636-? (1) First college building.
164 -? (2) First President's house.
1682-1764. (3) First Harvard Hall: *Harvard Book*, I. *72-75.*
1700-1780. (4) First Stoughton Hall: *Harvard Bood*, I. *79-80.*
1720- (5) Massachusetts Hall: *Harvard Book*, I. *53-57.*
1726. (6) Second President's House (Wadsworth): *Harvard Book*, I. *137-142.*
1744. (7) Holden Chapel: *Harvard Book*, I. *58-60.*
1763. (8) Hollis Hall: *Harvard Book*, I. *61-71.*
1766. (9) Second Harvard Hall: *Harvard Book*, I. *75-78.*
Architecture of the College buildings.
Old cuts of the buildings.

199. (1636-1700.) Harvard College.—Instruction.

1. Requisitions for admission.
2. Preparatory schools and tutors.
3. Expectation of preparing for the ministry.
4. The instructors.
5. Examinations.

6. Commencement: *Harvard Book*, II. *147-149*.
7. Degrees.

200. (1636-1700.) Harvard College. — Library and apparatus.

1638. Harvard's library.
Subscriptions for books.
Gifts of books.

201. (1636-1700.) Harvard College. — Printing Press.

Chaplin's Dunster, *91-100*.

1639. Press set up.
1640. Bay Psalm book.
Indian books.
Control by the General Court.

202. (1636-1700.) Harvard College. — Students.

1. Numbers.
2. Social standing.
3. System of official rank.
4. Indian students.
5. Division into college classes.
6. Studies.
7. Recitations.
8. Prayers: *Harvard Book*, II. *120-127*.
9. Discipline.
10. Dormitories and rooms.
11. Board: *Harvard Book*, II. *75-88*.
12. Sports.
13. Societies.
14. Character of the education obtained.
15. Place of the graduates in colonial life.

203. (1635-1700.) Harvard College. — Services.

1. Supply to the New England pulpits.
2. Supply of literary men.
3. Effect on the intelligence of the community.
4. Jealousy of the English government.
5. Establishment of an academic tradition.

204. (**1692.**) **The Witchcraft Delusion.—Authorities.**

Drake's Annals of Witchcraft.
Upham's History of Salem Witchcraft.
Allen's New England Tragedies in Prose.
Lowell's Among my Books — Witchcraft.

205. Witchcraft.—Theory of.

Witchcraft in Chambers' Cyclopaedia.

(*a*) General idea: scripture recognition: *Upham*, I. *332-335*, *337-347*, *375-378*.
(*b*) In Europe to the 17th century.
(*c*) In England in the 17th century: *Upham*, I. *348-365*.
1. What the crime was.
2. How detected.
3. How punished.
4. How avoided.
5. Number of witches.
6. How long did the delusion continue?

206. Witchcraft.—The Delusion in America.

Bancroft's U. S. III. *84-99*; *Hildreth*, II. *145-167*.

(*a*) In the South: *Cooke's Virginia*, *313*; *Browne's Md. 83-86*.
(*b*) In the Middle Colonies: *Lodge*, *253*, *330*.
(*c*) In New England: *Palfrey*, IV. *96-133*; *Annals of Witchcraft*.
1. Connecticut.
2. Rhode Island.
3. New Hampshire.
4. Massachusetts.

(*d*) Occasion.
(*e*) Agents.
(*f*) Social standing of the witches.

207. Witchcraft.—Witchcraft Trials.

(*a*) Moral responsibility of the Magistrates.
(*b*) Number of victims: *New England Tragedies, in Prose*, *150*.
(*c*) Abatement of the delusion.
(*d*) Repentance of the actors: *Upham*, II. *441-444*.
(*e*) Excuses for the delusion: *Upham*, II. *440*.
(*f*) Effects of the delusion: *New Eng. Tragedies in Prose*, *151-152*.

208. (1620-1790.) New England.— Characteristics.— Authorities.

Foster's Reference Lists, III. *26-28* (*Bibliography*).
Lowell's Among my Books, *Essay on "New England Two Centuries Ago."*
Lodge's Short History of the Colonies, *341-397*.
Lodge's Studies in History, *Essay on "A Puritan Pepys."*
Palfrey's History of New England, II. *5-68*.

209. (1620-1690.) New England.— Characteristics.— Settlement.

(*See Scheme*, § *68*, *pp. 26-28*.)

1. Similar conditions of settlement.
2. Exceptional development of Rhode Island.
4. Distinct religious, as well as trading, purpose.
5. Liberality of the charters and attacks on them.
6. Confusion of territorial claims.
7. Early relations with French and Dutch.
8. The colonists form corporations of selected men.
9. High character of New England leaders.
   Their influence on England.

210. (1620-1690.) New England. — Characteristics.— History.

1. Interesting development of local history.
2. Intimate connection with English history.
3. Independence under Charles I. and the Commonwealth.
4. The untiring opponent of arbitrary monarchy.
5. Foundation of later development.

211. (1620-1690.) New England. — Characteristics. — Government.

1. Practical independence of English control.
2. Intimate connection of the church and the state.
3. Development of the freest government then known.
4. Extension of previous local self-government.
5. Jewish institutions engrafted on English precedent.

212. (1620-1690.) **New England. — Characteristics. — Policy.**

1. Principle of small holdings of land.
2. Taxation: lack of currency: honesty.
3. Harsh criminal code, according to the spirit of the time.
4. First intercolonial union.
5. Early hostilities with the Indians.
   Peace: missions.
   The final struggle: Indian slaves.
6. Small importance of negro slavery.
   Fugitive slave provisions.

213. (1620-1690.) **New England. — Characteristics. — Structure of Society.**

1. Rapid increase to 1642: natural growth of population.
2. Solidarity of the race.
3. Sharp division of classes.
4. Influence of the upper class.
5. Numbers and power of the middle class.
6. Intelligence of the lowest class.
7. Education of the indented servants.

214. (1620-1690.) **New England. — Characteristics. — Occupations.**

1. Number and importance of the towns.
   Boston: Salem: New Haven.
2. Value set on learned and professional men.
3. Activity of internal trade.
4. Ship-building, foreign commerce and carrying trade.
5. Domestic manufactures.
6. Farm life and products.
7. Fur trade, and valuable fisheries.
8. Wealth of New England in 1690.

215. (1620-1690.) **New England. — Characteristics. — Social Life.**

Gilman's United States, 144-162.

1. Mutual respect and good will between classes.
2. Discomforts of the houses: domestic life.

3. Respect for women. and their subjection.
4. Badness of the communication by land.
5. Plainness of living.
6. Objection to public amusements.
7. Appreciation of education: *See* § *187*.
8. New England intellectual life and literature: *Tyler's History of American Literature*. I.
9. Educating influence of political activity.

216. (1620-1690.) New England. — Characteristics. — Religious.

1. Religious elements all offshoots of the Puritan stock.
2. "The church," and the town.
3. Variety of sects: §§ *177-178*.
4. Intolerance of the Puritans: §§ *179-183*.
5. High character, learning, and narrowness of the clergy.
6. Comparatively high state of morals.
7. Intimate connection between religion, thought, and the outward life.
   Effect on children.
   Effect on the national spirit.

217. (1620-1690.) New England. — Characteristics. — Comparisons.

(*See* § *119*, *p. 36*.)

1. Formation of a recognized New England type of character.
2. Close similarity of the New England Colonies.
3. Differences chiefly in outward relations.
4. Internal government and policy much like that of the South.
5. History, and social and religious conditions.
6. New England only a province of England.
7. New England the undisturbed product of influences checked in England.

218. (1609-1664.) Dutch Colonies.—Settlement.

1609. (1) Discovery of the Hudson.
(2) Rich soil. Harbor and the Hudson.
1613-1615. (3) Explorations. Block and Christiaensen. Fort Nassau.
1620. John Robinson and the Pilgrims.
1614. (5) Monopoly to Merchants' Company.
1621. June 3. Incorporation. Dutch West India Company.
1629. Charter to Patroons.
1638. Proclamation. "Free" trade and emigration.
1640. Charter to Patroons (Restricting): *Holland Documents*, I. *pp. 119-124.*
(6) Original grant to merchants. 40° to 45°.
West India Company's jurisdiction. Sts. Magellan to North Pole.
Stuyvesant's claim. Cape Henlopen to Point Judith.
1650. Agreement with N. E. Commissioners. "Ten-miles."
1655. Conquest of New Sweden.
1659. Claims of Maryland.
(7) English. Plymouth and Virginia. Indians.
(8) The Walloons.
(9) Stuyvesant, Melyn, Baxter, Van Tienhoven.
(10) Cosmopolitan.
Spirit of Trade.
Effect on later development.

219. (1609-1664.) Dutch Colonies. History.

Lodge's Colonies, 285-295.

1609-1624. I. Establishment of trading posts.
1624-1629. II. Beginnings of colonization.
1629-1638. III. Colonization under the Patroons.
1638-1647. IV. Free colonization, but checked by Kieft's follies: Indian wars.
1647-1664. V. Progress under Stuyvesant.

220. (1638-1655.) Swedish Colonies.—Authorities.

Bancroft's United States (Centennial Ed.), II. *47-48, 55-56.*
O'Callaghan's History of New York, I. *188-192, 365-375;* II. *79-83, 165-167, 273-276, 286-289.*

221. (1638-1655.) Swedish Colonies.—Settlement.

1623-1631. (1) "New Sweden": excellent soil: Indian trade.
(3) Dutch settlements.
(4) John Powelson. Peter Minuit. Usselinx.
1640. (5) Charter granted to Powelson and others.
(6) Purchase from the Indians.
(7) The Dutch, New Englanders and Marylanders.
(8) Character and means of the settlers.
(10) Sobriety and industry. "Swedes church."

222. (1638-1655.) Swedish Colonies.—History.

Lodge's Colonies, 205-207.

1624. I. William Usselinx's attempt.
1638-1655. II. Progress of the colony.
1655. III. Conquest by the Dutch.

223. (1664-1690.) New York.—Authorities.

224. (1664-1690.) New York.—Settlement.

(1) The Duke of York and his favorites.
(2) Advantages of harbor, interior navigation, inland communications and Indian trade.
1664. Mar. 12. (5) Grant to the Duke of York: ○ *Boundaries of New York*, 1. *10-21*; ○ *Charters and Constitutions.*
1674. The grants confirmed.
(7) Relations with N. Englanders and Pennsylvania.
(8) Dutch, English, New England, and Palatine elements.
(9) Andros and Leisler.
(10) Effect of pre-existing colonists and institutions.

225. (1664-1852.) New York.—Territorial claims.

Boundaries of the State of New York.

Triple origin: Dutch, York's grant and Indian protectorate.
1683. Connecticut line settled: Delaware granted.
1685, 1692. Maine and the southern islands to Mass.
1763. Line of 45° established.
1769, 1773. New Jersey and Massachusetts line established.

1776-1783. Claims to Ohio and Canada country given up.
1790. Vermont independence acknowledged.
1852. Acquirement of "Boston Corner."

226. (1664-1692.) New York.—History.

Lodge's Colonies, 296-300.

1664-1673. I. English government established.
1673-1674. II. Occupation by the Dutch.
1679-1680. III. Andros' attempt to unite the colonies.
1683-1688. IV. Dongan's catholic government.
1688-1692. V. Leisler's government and rebellion.

227. Six Nations.—Authorities.

L. H. Morgan, League of the Iroquois.
Horatio Hale, Iroquois Book of Rites.
Macaulay's History of New York, II. *183-251.*
Parkman's Jesuits in America, XLIII-LXVII.

228. Six Nations.—Confederation.

Origin, distribution, character, civilization, and numbers.
XV. Cent. Formation of a league.
Form, powers, and limitations.
Military and political power.
To 1750. Extension of territory and influence.

229. Six Nations.—Relations with Whites.

1500-1700. Conquest of other Indian tribes.
1609-1664. Harmonious relations with the Dutch.
1609-1698. Interference with French trade.
1664-1700. "Covenant chain" with the English.
1701-1763. Cessions to the Governor of New York.
1763-1783. Power of the Six Nations broken.
1700-1783. Assumption of their territorial claims by New York.

230. (1664-1690.) New Jersey.—Authorities.

231. (1664-1702.) New Jersey.—Settlement.

1664. (4) Purposes of Berkeley and Carteret.
1664. June 2. (5) Grant to Berkeley and Carteret.

1674. Regrant of East Jersey to Carteret.
1680. Regrant of West Jersey to Byllinge.
1688. Proprietors forced to surrender jurisdiction.
1690. Jurisdiction resumed, and surrendered later.
1673. (6) Division of East and West Jersey.
1702. The two provinces united.
1769. New York line settled.
(8) Variety of race and religious elements.
(10) Resistance to absorption in New York.
Quaker influence.

232. (1664-1702.) New Jersey.—History.

Lodge's Colonies, 263-267.

1665-1673. I. Quarrels with the proprietors.
1675-1680. II. Attempts of Andros to annex Jersey.
1680-1690. III. Renewed attempts to break the charter.
1690-1702. IV. Surrender of the charter.

233. (1681-1717.) Pennsylvania.—Authorities.

Hildreth's United States, II. *62-80, 205-207, 242-246, 320-322, 378-379, 411-412.*

Bancroft's United States (Final ed.), I. *552-573;* II. *24-30.*

234. (1663-1717.) Delaware.—English Settlement.

1663. Delaware taken by the British.
1675-1678. New Jersey settlement at Salem.
1682. Aug. 24. Duke of York's patent to Penn.
1682. Union of Delaware and Pennsylvania.
1691. Semi-independence of Delaware.
1692. Second union of Delaware and Pennsylvania.
1703. Final separation of Delaware under Penn's proprietorship: close resemblance to Pa.

235. (1681-1717.) Pennsylvania.—Settlement.

1, 2. Named from Penn. Superior soil, and communications.
3. Attempt at colonization by Maryland, Swedes and Dutch.
4. Character, purposes and advantages of Penn.
7. Maryland, New Jersey, New York and Indians.

236. (1681-1776.) Pennsylvania.—Charter.

1681. Mar. 4. The Proprietary Charter. ○ *Charters and Constitutions*, II. *1509.*
Characteristics.
1685. Escaped a quo-warranto.
1693. Proprietors' rights assumed by the crown.
1694. Proprietorship restored.
1712. Proposed sale of the colony.
1776. Sept. Extinction by the State constitution.
Payment to Penn's heirs by the British government.

237. (1681-1788.) Pennsylvania.—Territorial claims.

1681. Mar. 4. Grant by the charter.
1682. Aug. York's deed of Delaware.
1683. Grant of Newcastle to York.
1760-1767. Maryland and Delaware lines run.
1779. Virginia controversy settled.
1782. Connecticut controversy settled.
1774-1787. New York line.
1788. Acquirement of the Triangle.

238. (1681-1717.) Pennsylvania.—Settlers.

1. Rapid increase of population.
2. Variety of race elements.
3. Variety of religious sects.
4. Social classes.
5. Political effect of Quakerism.
6. Leading men: Penn, Weiser, Lloyd.

239. (1681-1717.) Pennsylvania.—History.

Lodge's Colonies, 211-218.
Lack of definite periods.
Contests for the government of Delaware.
Contests between the Assembly and Proprietor.

240. (1681-1717.) Pennsylvania.—Government and Policy.

1. Non-interference of the Crown.
2. The first Frame of Laws,

3. The three Constitutions.
4. Suggestion of inter-colonial union.
5. Enlightened policy as to Indians, slaves, and witches.

241. (**1664-1700.**) **Middle Colonies. — Characteristics. — Authorities.**

Lodge's Colonies, 217-262, 273-284, 312-340. [*75 pp.*]
Scott's Development of Constitutional Liberty, 154-163.

242. (**1664-1700.**) **Middle Colonies. — Characteristics. — Settlement.**

1. Division into two quite dissimilar groups.
2. A bridge between the South and New England.
   The head of natural highways to the interior.
3. Peculiar effect of previous Dutch settlements.
4. Difference of purpose between the Quakers and the Duke.
5. Wide difference in Charter history.
6. No important territorial conflicts within the group.
7. New York exposed to the French and Indians.
8. Great variety and persistence of race elements.
9. Influence of a few individuals.

243. (**1664-1700.**) **Middle Colonies. — Characteristics. — History.**

1. Uninteresting local history.
2. Direct connection with English history.

244. (**1664-1700.**) **Middle Colonies. — Characteristics. — Government.**

1. Pennsylvania and Delaware remarkable for free institutions, and for a single assembly.
2. New York remarkable for the control of the Crown.
3. New Jersey remarkable for resistance to New York.

245. (**1664-1700.**) **Middle Colonies. — Characteristics. — Policy.**

1. Great estates in New York.
2. Unwillingness to lay high taxes.
3. Mild criminal code.

4. Just dealings and friendship with the Indians.
5. Mild slavery, but fear of insurrections.

246. (1664-1700.) Middle Colonies. — Characteristics. — Structure of Society.

1. Rapid growth of population.
2. Preponderance of Dutch and German elements.
3. Sharp class distinctions in New York; less in Pennsylvania.
4. Powerful landed aristocracy in New York.
5. Numerous and influential middle class.
6. Rich farming class.
7. Intelligent lower class.

247. (1664-1700.) Middle Colonies. — Characteristics. — Occupations.

1. Important cities: Philadelphia, New York.
2. Town life: Albany, Lancaster, Trenton.
3. Opportunities for professional life and education.
4. Active internal trade.
5. Large foreign commerce.
6. Germs of manufactures in Pennsylvania.
7. Valuable Indian trade.

248. (1664-1700.) Middle Colonies. — Characteristics. — Social Life.

1. Democratic influence of respectable trade.
2. High standard of domestic comfort.
3. Beginnings of public conveyances.
4. Rude plenty.
5. Fondness for amusement.
6. Neglect of education.
7. Literary activity in Philadelphia.
8. Active political life.

249. (1664-1700.) Middle Colonies. — Characteristics. — Religious.

1. An "established church" only in New York.
2. Great variety of sects everywhere.

3. Perfect toleration in Pennsylvania, and practical toleration elsewhere.
4. Clergy upright but often uneducated.
5. Piracy and smuggling winked at.
6. Benevolent institutions founded in Pennsylvania.

250. (1664-1700.) Middle Colonies. — Characteristics. — Comparisons.

1. No definite type of middle-colonial character.
2. Common cosmopolitan character, and material prosperity.
3. Dissimilarity of race, government and policy.
4. Like the South in great estates, staple exports, slavery, and influence of individuals.
5. Like New England in local freedom, laws, literary activity, trade and domestic manufactures.
6. Like England in aristocracy, forms, and conflicts with the administration.
7. Perhaps the most prosperous part of the globe.

251. (1605-1700.) Other English North American Colonies.

1605, 1625-1700. The Barbadoes: *Martin's British Colonies.*
1609-1700. The Bermudas: *Godet's Bermudas.*
1620-1700. Newfoundland.
1621-1667. Nova Scotia: *Campbell's Nova Scotia.*
1629-1700. The Bahamas: *Creasy's Britannic Empire.*
1632-1700. St. Christopher. Antigua, Nevis, etc.
1642-1700. Balize.
1655-1700. Jamaica: *Bryan Edward's West Indies.*
1669-1700. Hudson's Bay Company.

252. (1606-1690.) Colonial Policy of England. — Principles.

Compare §§ 81, 105, 139, 148, 154, 158, 168, 169, 251.
†*Seeley's Expansion of England, 56-75.*

1. Absolute power of the Crown to grant territory.
2. Right of the Crown to delegate jurisdiction.

3. The Crown limited by charters.
4. Assemblies usually limited by the Governor's veto.
5. Governors of the provinces controlled by instructions.
6. No special acts of Parliament.

253. (1606-1690.) Colonial Policy of England.— Organs.

1606. "Counsell for Virginia": §§ *74*, *81*.
1624. July 15. Commission of 56, "for the Manageing" of Virginia: ○ *Rymer's Foedera*, XVII. *609-613*.
1634. Apr. Laud's "Commission for the government of the Colonies": □ *Doyle's English in America*, I. *264*.
1642. Nov. 2. Parliamentary joint committee: ○ *Hazard*, I. *533*.
1660. Nov. 7. } "Council of Trade," and
Dec. 1. } Standing Colonial Council.
1662. "Council for Foreign Plantations": □ *Doyle*, I. *304-05*.
1670, 1671. Alterations in the Council: *Palfrey's N. E.* III. *32-33*.
1672. Sept. 16-1674. Dec. 21. Single Colonial Council: *Palfrey's New England*, III. *33*.
1675. Mar. 12. Standing Committee of the Privy Council: *Palfrey's New England*, III. *275*.

254. (1651-1690.) Navigation Acts.— Authorities.

Scott's Development of Const'l Government 185-202 and △*App. E.*
Lalor's Cyclopaedia of Political Science, *964-966*.

255. (1651-1690.) Navigation Acts.— Object.

Macpherson's Annals of Commerce, *442-444*, *484-488*.
Lindsay's History of Merchant Shipping, *182-200*.

1. To break down the Dutch carrying trade:
2. To build up the British carrying trade.
3. To secure a market for British manufactures.
4. To establish control over the colonies.
5. Precedent set by other powers.

256. (1651-1690.) Navigation Acts.—Principal Acts.

1646. Ordinance discriminating against colonial exports to foreign parts in foreign bottoms: ○ *Macpherson*, II. *630*.

1651. Ordinance of Parliament: ° *Scobell's Acts and Ordinances, 176.*
1660. The act revived: ° *12 Car.* II. *c. 18.*
1663. Principles Extended to colonial imports: ° *15 Car.* II. *6. 7.*
1673. Acts for collectors and intercolonial duties: ° *25 Car.* II. *c. 6.*

257. (1651-1690.) Navigation Acts.—Purport.

1. England to England (coasting trade): English vessels.
2. English Colonies to England: colonial or English vessels.
   (*a*) Colonial products only to England.
   (*b*) "Enumerated articles" only in English ships.
3. "Asia, Africa and America" to England: English or Colonial vessels.
4. European Countries to England.
   (*a*) "Enumerated articles": English vessels.
   (*b*) Unenumerated articles: vessels of England or the country.
5. European countries to English colonies: only through England and in English built ships.
6. Foreign colonies to English colonies: English or Colonial vessels.
7. English colonies to English colonies: English or Colonial vessels.

258. (1651-1690.) Navigation Acts.—Enforcement.

1651-1660. Not enforced in New England.
1651-1660. Not strictly enforced in North America.
1660-1675. Evaded in New England.
1675-1690. Attempt to enforce in New England.

259. (1651-1690.) Navigation Acts.—Effect on America.

1. Hampered Colonial ship-building and commerce.
2. West India and Dutch trade continued.
3. Not a prevention of manufactures.
4. Vexations and unpopularity.
5. Pretext for breaking down New England free government.

260. (1606-1690.) Revenue System.—English Duties.

1. General duties leviable in England.
2. Tonnage and poundage leviable everywhere.
3. Temporary exceptions in colonial charters.

4. (1673) Special colonial and intercolonial duties.
5. (1674) Special colonial revenue officers.

261. (1624-1690.) Revenue System.—Colonial Duties.

Principle of parallel duties.
1645-1690. Massachusetts system.
1664-1690. New York system.

262. (1624-1690.) Revenue System.—Internal Taxation.

1. No colonial taxes for the crown.
2. Imposts, quit-rents and share of precious metals.
3. Colonial taxes only by consent of the assembly.
4. Local taxes only by consent of local authority.
5. Parliamentary taxation not yet broached.

263. (1660-1664.) Restoration in New England.

Palfrey's Compendious History of New England, II. *22-53*.
1660. Charles II. restored.
1661. Concealment of Whalley and Goffe.
1661. Mar. Loyal acknowledgment by Connecticut.
Aug. Tardy acknowledgment by Mass. and New Haven.
1662, 1663. Connecticut and Rhode Island chartered.
1660-1664. General grievances of the Crown.
1642-1664. Particular offences of Massachusetts.

264. (1664-1667.) Attack on New England.— Commission of 1664.

Palfrey's New England, III. *578-634*.
Palfrey's Compendious History of New England, II. *56-81*.
1664. Apr. 25. Commission to Nicolls, Carr, Cartwright, and Maverick: ° *Hazard's Collection*, II. *638*; △*Palfrey*, II. *578-586*.
1664. July. Massachusetts refuses to yield the charter.
Aug. New Amsterdam reduced.
Aug. New Haven submits to Connecticut.
1665. Feb. Plymouth accedes to the four proposals.
May 3. Rhode Island accedes to the four proposals.
Mar. 20. King's Province erected.

Apr. Connecticut yields to the four proposals.
May 24. Mass. forbids an appeal to the Commissioners.
July. Commissioners disturb New Hampshire.
1665. June. New government erected in Maine.
1666. Apr. 10. Royal summons to Massachusetts to send agents.
1667. Return of the Commissioners.
Practical failure of the mission.

265. (1675-1684.) Attack on New England.—Randolph's Missions.

Palfrey's Compendious History of New England, 194-262.

1675. Complaints against Massachusetts revived.
Favorable conjuncture for attacking the colony.
1676. Mar. Randolph sent as messenger and investigator.
June-July. Randolph's first mission aud report.
1677-1679. Massachusetts agents in England.
1680-1681. Randolph as collector in Boston.
1681-1682. Randolph as deputy surveyor.
1683. Massachusetts deputies refuse to submit.
1684. Oct. 23. Massachusetts charter vacated by quo warranto.

266. (1685-1688.) England.—Reign of James II.

Bright's History of England, II, 761-779.

1685. Accession and character.
Religious belief and policy.
Political ideas and practice.
1685. May-Nov. First and only Parliament.
1685-1687. Changes in counsellors.
1685-1686. Proclamation for taxes. Dispensation. High Commission.
1685-1686. Favor to Catholics. Edict of Nantes revoked.
1685. Monmouth and Argyll's risings: punishment.
1687. Quarrel with the Universities.
1687. May-June. Trial of the Bishops.
1685-1688. Scotch and Irish policy.
1687. Dec. 23. Birth of an heir.

267. (1684-1686.) New England.—Presidency of Dudley.

Palfrey's Compendious History of New England, II. *288-313.*

1684. Nov. 17. Appointment of Kirk as Governor.
1685. May. Presidency organized under Dudley.
July. Connecticut charter attacked.
July. Rhode Island charter attacked.

268. (1686-1689.) New England.—Andros' Government.

Palfrey's Compendious History of New England, II. *314-368.*

1686. June 3. Commission: powers of legislation.
Principles of the government.
Dec. Rhode Island annexed.
1687. Nov. 1. Connecticut annexed.
1686-1687. Arbitrary acts in Massachusetts.
Tax question and quit-rent question.
1687-1688. Prosecutions and writs of intrusion.
1688. Apr. New York and New England consolidated.
1688. Indian troubles.
Mather's mission to England.

269. (1687-1688.) English Revolution.—Outbreak.

General causes of the Revolution.
Specific causes for its occurrence in 1688.
Character and ambition of William of Orange.
1687-1688. Intrigues with English leaders.
1688. June. Invitation to England.

270. (1688-1690.) English Revolution.—Course of

Bright's History of England, II. *779-789.*
Hallam's Constitutional History of England, III. *86-103.*
Palfrey's History of New England, III. *472-479.*

1688. Nov. Landing of the Prince of Orange.
Dec. Final flight of James.
1689. Jan. Convention Parliament summoned.
Feb. 6. Succession settled.
Oct. Bill of Rights: ° *Taswell-Langmead, English Constitutional History, 654-661.*

275. (1689-1691.) Revolution.—Effect on America.

Government by England restored as before 1685.
Colonial governments substantially restored.
Charters of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Carolinas.
Provincial government of New Hampshire, New York, Virginia.
Annexation of Plymouth and Maine.
Local government unaltered.
Suggestion of independence. —
Suggestion of union. —

276. (1689-1700.) Colonial System.—Problems.

Quo warrantos and charters.
Rights of Englishmen and local government.
Form of the governing body in England.
Navigation and revenue acts.

277. (1689-1692.) Colonial System. — Massachusetts Charter.

Palfrey's Compendious History of New England, △III. *54-85*.

). (1) Old government not re-assumed.
). (2) Charter question left out of the Bill of Rights.
). (3) Scheme of re-establishing a Governor-General.
). (4) Charter bill in Parliament.
). (5) Legal reversal of the quo warranto impracticable.
). (6) Suit to the King for a new charter.
:. (7) New Charter granted: ° *Charters and Constitutions*, I. *642-954*.
Comparison with the old charter.
Sir William Phipps appointed Governor.

278. (1689-1750.) Colonial System.—Board of Trade.

). Feb. 14. Colonial committee of the Privy Council.
). Suggestion of a Parliamentary Council.
5. Dec. 16. "Board of Trade and Plantations" created.
5. May 15. Instructions defining its powers.
5-1750. Its work and defects.

279. (1676-1750.) Colonial System.—Navigation Acts.

1696-1700. System continued and extended.
1696-1750. Reasons for continuance.
1696-1750. Reasons for evasion by the colonies.

280. (1604-1689.) French Colonies.—Authorities.

See §§ 2, 5, General Readings, VI.
Parkman's Pioneers of France, 208-420.
Parkman's Old Regime in Canada, 169-313.

281. (1604-1689.) French Colonies.—Settlement.

1. Origin and extension of Canada.
2. Advantages and disadvantages of the St. Lawrence.
3. (1578-1598) Failure of early schemes: § *64*.
4. Influential founders, variety of purposes.
5. (1604-1661) Principle of monopoly grants, and seignories.
   (1661-1689) Practically royal government.
6. Vast extent of territorial claims.
7. Neighbors, and relations with Indians.
8. Character of the settlers, persistence of the race.
9. Champlain, Le Jeune, La Salle and Frontenac.
10. Spiritual and political tyranny; corruption.

282. (1604-1689.) French Colonies.—Missions.

Parkman's Jesuits in North America.
Parkman's Old Regime in Canada, 1-168.

I. Agents.

1. (1604-1626) Huguenot emigrants.
2. (1604-1642) Regular priests, Récollets. Capuchins.
3. (1611-1661) Jesuit supremacy.
4. (1639-1689) Nuns.

II. Purposes.

Control. conversion. exploration. French influence.

III. Results.

Religious and political success prevented by Iroquois.

283. (1608-1689.) French Colonies.—Explorations.

Parkman's La Salle and the Discovery of the Great West.

I. Agents.

La Salle, Marquette. Iberville.

II. Purposes.

Fur trade, missions, adventure.

Western passage, southern passage, empire.

III. Success.

Extension of French influence and dominion.

284. (1689-1763.) French and English.—Rivalry.

1. European causes.
2. Rivalry in East India.
3. Rivalry of the American colonies.

285. (1689-1763.) French Wars — Character.

1. The Canadians and their allies.
2. The English Colonists and their allies.
3. The theatre of war.
4. Avenues of land attack.
5. Avenues of attack by sea.
6. Strategic objects and advantages of the French.
7. Objects and advantages of the English.
8. Mutual gains and losses.

286. (1689-1697.) King William's War.

Parkman's Frontenac and New France, 208-427.

1613. Precedent of Argall's attack on Port Royal.
1629-1632. English occupation of Quebec.
1690. English frontiers attacked.
1690. Expeditions against Port Royal, Montreal and Quebec.
1691-1696. Partisan and border warfare.
1691-1696. Iroquois wars on the French.
1696-1697. French reduce Newfoundland and Hudson's Bay.
1697. Peace of Ryswick: all conquests restored.

287. (1702-1713.) Queen Anne's War.

1701. "Grand alliance" against France.
1704. French attacks on the New England border.
1705. Colonies invaded by French and Spanish.

1710. Port Royal taken.
1711. Quebec expedition fails.
1712. Carolina Indian war.
1713. Treaty of Utrecht: "Acadia" ceded.

288. (1689-1713.) French Wars.—Intercolonial Spirit.

1. Necessity of united action.
2. Difficulty of getting the assemblies to act together.
3. Brotherhood of Colonial troops.
4. Training in the art of war.
5. Indifference of the Southern colonies.
6. Niggardliness of Pennsylvania.

289. (1690-1750.) Colonial Paper Money.

Phillip's Historical Sketches of the Paper Currency of the American Colonies [with specimens].

1. (1690-1750) Colonial bills for war expenses.
2. (1715-1750) Colonial bills for general expenses.
3. (1712-1750) "Loan-office" issues.
4. (1733-1741) Private loan banks.
   Amount of issues.
   Depreciation.
   Redemption.

1741. Private banks forbidden by Parliament.
1757. Further issue limited by Parliament.

Immediate effects of the Revolution.
Indirect effects of the Revolution.

271. (1689.) Revolution in America.— Massachusetts.

Palfrey's Compendious History of New England, 370-382.
General causes: *Cf.* §§ *252, 258, 259, 261, 262, 264, 265.*
). Jan. Andros' proclamation.
Apr. Winslow and Sudbury prosecutions.
Apr. 18. Rising in Boston.
Apr. 19. Castle and frigate surrendered.
Was this an independent movement?
Apr. 20. Provisional government formed.
May. Conventions of delegates.
June. Old government re-established.
Mar. 14. Royal leave to prosecute Andros.

272. (1689.) Revolution in America. — New England Colonies.

). Apr. Old government re-established in Plymouth.
Apr. 23. Old government re-established in Rhode Island.
May 9. Old government re-established in Connecticut.

273. (1689.) Revolution in America.— South.

Doyle's English in America, 352, 418-436.
). Unwilling acquiescence in Virginia.
Protestant supremacy in Maryland.
No change in the Carolinas.
). William Penn's personal troubles.

274. (1689-1691.) Revolution in America. — New York.

Hildreth's History of the United States, 90-92, 130-140.
). June 1. Rising under Jacob Leisler.
Provisional government formed.
Dec. Leisler assumes title of Lieutenant-Governor.
). Apr. Convention of delegates from the colonies.
:. Mar. Leisler overthrown by Sloughter.
May. Execution of Leisler.

LECT. 47. METHODS OF STUDY, ARRANGEMENT AND AUTHORITIES.

292. Methods.— History.— General.

See § 4.

293. Methods.— Colonial History.— Instructor's work.

See § 5.

294. Methods.— Colonial History.— Students' work.

See § 6.

295. (1713-1789.) Colonial History.— General Sketch.

296. (1713-1789.) Authorities.— Colonial History.— Books recommended.

1. *Doyle's History of the United States, 1 vol.*
2. *Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 1 vol.* (*$2.62 net*).
3. *Gilman's History of the American People, 1 vol.*
4. *Preston's Documents Illustrative of American History (in press)*: (*1607-1798*); (*$1.67 net, introduction price*).
5. *MacMaster's History of the People of the United States, vol. 1.* (*1783-1790*) (*$2.50*).

297. Authorities.— Colonial History.— Classified.

See §§ 9-18.

LECT. 48. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ENGLISH RACE IN AMERICA.

298. (1492-1607.) Colonization of America.— Natural conditions.

See §§ 20-42.

1. General physical geography of America.
2. The Atlantic and Gulf coasts.
3. Soil and climate.
4. The wilderness and its brute inhabitants.
5. Fisheries.
6. Native races and their trade.
7. Between Europe and India.

299. (1492-1607.) Colonization of America.—European conditions.

See §§ 43-66.

1. History of Europe in the fifteenth century.
2. Impulses to discovery.
3. Effect of the discovery of the New World.
   Spirit of adventure.
   Spirit of conquest and dominion.
   Spirit of avarice.
   Spirit of trade; north-west passage.
   Spirit of colonization.
   Spirit of naval supremacy.
4. Colonization during the sixteenth century.
   Why did the early colonies fail?

300. (1500-1607.) Colonization of America.—English conditions.

1. England in the sixteenth century.
2. England in the seventeenth century.
3. English freedom.
4. English intolerance.
5. English royal prerogative.
6. English aristocracy.
7. The English middle class.
8. The lower class of England.

301. (1607-1689.) Colonization of the South.

See §§ 70-127.

1. (1607.) Virginia founded: the typical slave colony.
2. (1632.) Maryland founded: the typical proprietary colony.
3. (1663.) Carolinas founded: the typical field of theoretic government.
   Characteristics of the South: §§ 120-127.

302. (1620-1689.) Colonization of New England.

See §§ 128-217.

1. (1620.) Plymouth founded: typical town government.
2. (1623.) New Hampshire founded: typical frontier colony.
3. (1629.) Massachusetts founded: typical colonial government.

4. (1635.) Connecticut and New Haven founded: typical religious government.
5. (1636.) Rhode Island founded: typical charter government.
Characteristics of New England: §§ *208-217.*

303. (1613-1689.) Colonization of the Middle Colonies.

See §§ 218-250.

1. (1609, 1664.) New York founded: Typical relations with the Indians.
2. (1664.) New Jersey founded: typical Quaker government and provincial government.
3. (1681.) Pennsylvania and Delaware founded: typical agricultural colony.
Characteristics of the Middle Colonies: §§ *241-250.*

304. (1660-1689.) Colonization.— English control.

See §§ 251-268.

1. Principles of control.
2. Organs of control.
3. Resistance of New England.
4. Attempt to break the charters.
5. Establishment of arbitary government.

305. (1689-1713.) Colonization.— Beginning of general Colonial History.

See §§ 169-288.

1. Effect of the great revolution.
2. Effect of the English policy.
3. Effect of French aggressions.
4. Effect of the French wars.

LECT. 49. SETTLEMENT OF GEORGIA AND THE INTERCOLONIAL WARS (1713–1748).

306. (1717-1732.) *Settlement of Georgia.— Conditions.

Hildreth's U. S. II. *362-369.*

1. Natural advantages.
2. (1717-1731.) Early schemes: *Bancroft's U. S.*, III. *417.*

3. (1698-1785 .) *James Oglethorpe, the founder: *Bancroft's U. S.*, III. *418, 425, 446-448.*
4. Purpose of the colony.
5. Friends of the colony.
6. Situation of affairs in England.
7. Neighbors of the new colony.
8. Character and variety of the settlers.

307. (1732-1750.) *Georgia — Development.

Bancroft's U. S. (final ed.), II. *280-291.*

Government by trustees.
Extension of settlements: *Jones' Georgia*, I. *121.*
Staple products.
1735. Slavery forbidden.
1743. Oglethorpe's departure.
1749. Slavery permitted.
1732–1750. Growth of population.

308. (1732-1775.) Georgia — Territorial claims.

Blunt's Historical Sketch, 36, 44-48.

1663. Included in the Carolina charter: § 112.
1719. Included in the South Carolina government.
1732. By the charter: ° *Charters and Constitutions, 373.*
1752. Charter surrendered.
1763. Oct. 7. Proclamation.— Extended to the St. Mary's.
1764. Governor's commission.— To the Mississippi.
1764. June 6. West Florida set off.

309. (1713-1744.) Indian policy.

Bancroft's U. S., III. *349-369.*

I. South-western Indians.

1712–1715. Wars with Tuscaroras and Yamassees.
1730-1739. Treaties with Cherokees, Chickasaws and Creeks.

II. Six Nations.

1722–1744. Treaties for their southern and western claims.
1721–1727. Influence of the French counteracted.
1744. Neutrality secured.

III. EASTERN INDIANS.

16–1726. Norridgewocks subdued.

310. (1713-1739.) Spanish War.—Causes.

·aditional colonial feeling of Spain.

13. The "Assiento."

. The "South Sea Company."

19. New Providence expedition of the Spaniards.

36–1739. Boundary difficulties.

38. Fugitive slave question.

311. (1739-1742.) *Spanish War.—Course.

Bancroft's U. S. (final ed.), II. *291-300*; *Hildreth's U. S.*, II. *376-383*.

39. Negotiations to prevent.

34. Oglethorpe's expedition to Florida.

40–1744. Anson's expedition to the Pacific.

41. Carthagena expedition.

42. Invasion of Georgia

312. (1713-1744.) *French encroachments.

Bancroft's U. S., (*final ed.*), II. *212-223*.

I. ON THE NORTH-EAST.

20–1740. Dispute as to Acadia.

16–1726. Treaty of the Norridgewocks.

II. ON THE NORTH.

13–1722. Question of the Albany trade.

20–1744. Intrigues with the Six Nations.

26. Fort Niagara founded.

31. Crown Point occupied.

III. ON THE WEST.

30–1740. Advances into the Ohio country.
Connecting routes to Louisiana.

IV. ON THE SOUTH-WEST: *Bancroft's U. S. (final ed.)*, II. *224-237*.

12–1717. Crozat's grant.

17–1722. Mississippi company.

13–1744. Question of the boundaries of Louisiana.

313. (**1744-1748.**) ***King George's War.**

Hildreth's U. S., II. *398-404*; *Palfrey's Compendious History of N. E.*, IV. *147-180*; *Bancroft's U. S.* (*final ed.*), II. *300-133*.

740. French alliance with Spain.
'40–1744. War of the Austrian succession.
'44. French attack Nova Scotia.
'45. Louisbourg taken by the colonists.
'46–1747. Expedition of a French fleet for Boston.
'47. Press-gang riot in Boston.
'48. Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle.

EXTRA LECT. CHARACTERISTICS OF COLONIAL LIFE (1713–1750.)

314. (**1690-1750.**) ***Colonial paper money.**

Cf. § *289*; *Bancroft's Plea for the Constitution*, *9-25*.

315. (**1704-1750.**) **Colonial Newspapers.**

Bancroft's U. S., III. *370-376*, *393-394*.

04. The first newspaper.
22. "New England Courant."
23-1750. Other newspapers.
34. Zenger libel suit in New York.

316. (**1713-1750.**) ***Colonial Slavery.**

Hildreth's U. S., II. *391-392*, *419-428*; *Bancroft's U. S.*, III. *402-413*.

I. SLAVERY IN NEW ENGLAND.

II. SLAVERY IN THE MIDDLE COLONIES.

41. New York slave plot.

III. SLAVERY IN THE SOUTH.

ıriety of negro races.
xture with the white race.
esence of free blacks.
atus of the "redemptioners."
avery established by English law.

iestion of baptism.
rly suggestions of emancipation.

317. (**1713-1750.**) ***Colonial Slave trade.**

Bancroft's U. S., III. *403-407, 411-416; Bancroft's U. S.* (*Final ed.*) II. *268-280.*

ndition of Africa.
iaracter of the Trans-Atlantic trade.
imbers of slaves conveyed.
)proval of the trade by Englishmen.
ie trade encouraged by the English government.
ie trade forced upon the colonies by England.

318. (**1713-1750.**) ***Colonial Religious life.**

Palfrey's Compendious History of New England, IV. *76-109.*
Hildreth's U. S., II. *309-311, 369-374, 385-391.*

18-1729. Episcopacy introduced into New England.
21. Question of inoculation.
21. Latitudinarianism in New England.
25. Proposed synod of Congregational churches.
29-1732. Berkeley in America.
36. The Wesleys in Georgia: *Jones' Georgia*, I. *275-296.*
George Whitefield.
Jonathan Edwards.
38-1748. Great religious revival.

LECT. 50. THE CONSTITUTION OF ENGLAND (1690–1755.)

319. (**449-1689.**) **English Constitution.—Historical view.**

Short's Thesis Subjects, (III.) *Nos. 1-9.*

. The land and its influence.
. Germanic institutions.
. The Norman conquest.
. Growth of personal rights.
1216. *Magna Charta: ○ *Taswell-Langmead's English Constitutional History, 109-136.*
. Growth of Parliament.

6. Growth of representative institutions.
7. Growth of free judicial forms.
8. Reaction toward personal government.
   1628. *Petition of Right: ○ *Taswell-Langmead, 545-548.*
9. The Commonwealth: §§ *165-167.*
10. Second reaction toward absolutism.
    1676. *Habeas Corpus act: ○ *Hurd's Habeas Corpus, 639-646.*
11. The Great Revolution: §§ *266, 269-270.*
    1689. *The Bill of Rights: ○ *Taswell-Langmead, 654-661.*
    1700. The Act of Settlement: ○ *Taswell-Langmead, 664-669.*

320. (1690-1755.) English Constitution.—Theoretical view.

Two powers in the State.

1. Executive power.
   Royal prerogative.
   Judicial power.
2. Legislative power.
   Three estates: King, Lords, and Commons.

321. (1690-1755.) *English Constitution.—Conventional view.

Montesquieu's Esprit des Lois, Liv. XI. C. I-VI.
Montesquieu's Spirit of the Laws, Book XI. C. I.-VI.
Doctrine of the "separation of powers" into three.

1. Executive department: the Crown.
2. Legislative department: Parliament.
3. Judicial department: the Courts.
   Influence on American institutions.

322. (1690-1755.) English Constitution.—Actual.

Three actual powers in the State.

I. Parliament.

1. HOUSE OF COMMONS: *Lecky's Eighteenth Century,* I. *470-486.*
Concurrence in laws.
Introduction of money bills.
Inquiry into abuses, including audit and impeachment.

Not representative.
Practical control by the great landed aristocracy.

2. HOUSE OF LORDS: *Lecky's Eighteenth Century*, I. *181-202.*
Vote on legislation.

3. THE CROWN: *Lecky's Eighteenth Century*, I. *235-245.*
Veto obsolete.
Prerogative much checked by the ministry.

4. THE CABINET: *Short's Reference Lists*, (III.) *No. 11.*
A committee of the two houses.
A committee of the privy council.
Doctrine of responsibility not fully established.
Control by bribery.

II. The Judiciary.

1. THE COURTS.
Fixed tenure and independence.
Great judicial principles established.
a. "Obiter dicta" not binding.
b. Power of construction of the law only.
c. Within these limits, judicial interpretation binding.

2. HOUSE OF LORDS: Final jurisdiction on appeals.

III. Rights of the subject: *Patterson's Liberty of the Subject.*
Secured by great declaratory acts.
Courts to be fixed, regular and royal.
Arrests by warrant controlled by habeas corpus.
Trial to be speedy, public, by jury.
Proceedings to be regular; punishments reasonable.
Petition to be permitted.
Taxation only by consent of representatives.

LECT. 51. ENGLISH COLONIAL POLICY AND ENGLISH LAW (1690–1755).

323. (1690-1750.) *English Control.—Government of the Colonies.

Bancroft's U. S. (final ed.) II. 70-85.

I. Control by the crown.

Theoretical prerogative powers.
Appointment of the colonial executive.
Veto on colonial legislation.
Indirect influence on judicial appointments.
Appeals to the Privy Council.
Political centre of Union.

II. Control by the Board of Trade: *Cf.* § *278.*

1695. The new board created: *Palfrey's New England*, IV. 21-22.
1695–1701. Policy of William III.
1701–1714. Policy under Anne.
1714–1742. Policy of Walpole.
1724–1748. Policy of Newcastle.

III. Control by Parliament.

May's Constitutional History of England, II. *512; Story's Commentaries*, §§ *169-170.*

1. Theory of regulation of colonies as corporations.
2. Theory of personal union between England and the colonies.
3. Theory of power to pass general colonial acts.
4. Later theory of dependencies.
5. Question of taxation: *Lecky's Eighteenth Century*, III. 342-344.

324. (1690-1750.) English law.—Application to the colonies.

1. Application of common law.

Blackstone's Commentaries, I. *106-107; Story's Commentaries*, §§ *147-158; Lecky's Eighteenth Century.*

What does common law mean?
Application to conquered territory.
Application to dependencies.
Modifications by local legislation.

II. English statutes passed before colonization.

Hurd's Habeas Corpus, *92-93.*

Application of the great remedial enactments.
Application of general statutes.
Effect of the peculiar circumstances of the colonies.

III. English statutes passed after colonization.

To apply to the colonies only when so expressed.

To be general in character.

1751. Act forbidding colonial paper money.

326. (1690-1750.) *English "colonial system."

Lecky's Eighteenth Century, II. *8-12*; *Seeley's Expansion of England, 62-72*; *Bancroft's U. S. (final ed.)*, II. *238-251*.

I. Navigation acts. §§ *254-259*.

1651–1690. Acts and their effect: §§ 254-259.

1690–1750. System continued: § 279.

1732–1755. "Instructions" and molasses act.

1713–1755. Evasion of the acts.

2. Colonial manufactures.

1719–1750. Restrictive legislation.

III. Dislike to the charters.

1715. Maryland restored to the proprietary: *Brown's Maryland, 201-202*.

1715–1730. Threats of annulling the Massachusetts charter.

1720–1729. Carolina charter surrendered.

1752. Georgia charter surrendered.

327. (1690-1750.) English control.—Content of the colonies.

Lecky's Eighteenth Century, III. 272-273.

1. Substantial independence.
2. Freedom and popular government.
3. Material prosperity.
4. Political aptitude and honesty.
5. Loyalty to the crown.

LECT. 52. COLONIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT (1690-1755).

328. (1690-1755.) Colonial governments.—General form.

Story's Commentaries, §§ *163-168, 171-178*; *Lecky's Eighteenth Century*, II. *1-5*.

The English constitution always the model.

I. **The Governor.**

Lodge's Colonies, *47*, *114*, *177*, *199*, *231*, *283*, *315*, *412*.

How chosen and directed.
Powers of the Governor.
How paid.
Quarrels with the assemblies.

II. **The council:** *Lodge's Colonies*, *47*, *114*, *117*, *412*.

How chosen.
Powers: executive, legislative and judicial.

III. **Lower House of the Assembly.**

Lodge's Colonies, *47*, *114*, *177*, *199*, *231*, *283*, *315*, *413*.

The franchise.
Privileges of the members.
Importance of representative government.

IV. **The colonial judiciary.**

Lodge's Colonies, *48-50*, *114*, *149*, *178*, *232*, *282*, *316*, *415-419*.

Procedure and precedent.
Form of judicial writs.
Means of enforcement.
Character of the bench and bar.

V. **The Colonial Church:** *Lodge's Colonies*, *54-60*, *119-123*, *150-152*, *174-176*, *200-203*, *233*, *319*, *426-427*.

Establishment in Va., Md., N. C., S. C., Ga., N. J., N. Y.
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328. (**1750.**) ***Colonial governments.—Provincial.**

Story's Commentaries, § *159*.

Which colonies had provincial governments?
Effect of royal instructions.
Effect of custom.
Executive powers of the Governors.

339. (**1750.**) ***Colonial governments.—Proprietary.**

Story's Commentaries, § *160*.

Which colonies were under proprietary governments?
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330. (1750.) *Colonial governments.— Charter.

Story's Commentaries, § *161*.
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331. (449-1607.) *Local Government.— English Origin.

Foster's Monthly Reference Lists, *July*, *1882*.
Short's Reference Lists, *No. 2*, *9*, (III.) *No. 1*.
Channing's Town and County Government, *7-21* (*in Johns Hopkins University Studies* II. *No. 10*).
H. B. Adams' Germanic Origin of New England Towns (*in Johns Hopkins University Studies*, I. *No. 2*).
ermanic village system.
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nglish parish system.
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332. (1607-1750.) *Local Government.— County System.

Channing's Town and County Government, *34-35*, *43-48*.
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333. (1607-1750.) *Local Government.— Town and Parish System.

Channing's Town and County Government, *22-33*, *36-43*, *48-53*.
Short's Reference Lists, *No. 3*, *9*, (III.) *No. 1*.
Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, *12-28*.
Palfrey's New England, I. *380-382*, *434*, II. *7-11*.

I. Political system of the towns.

Names: "towns," "plantations," "villages," "townships," "districts," "precincts," parishes."
Form: Origin.— Freemen.— Town meeting.

3. Officers: constables, tithingmen, wardens, etc.
4. Province: taxes, highways, local regulations, poor.
5. Distinction from chartered municipalities.

II. Ecclesiastical system of the towns.

Congregational church system.
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"Support of the minister."

III. Land system of the towns.

Theories of village communities.
System of division of lands.
System of joint proprietorship and periodical allotment.

IV. *Comparison with the English local system.

Channing's Town and County Government, 53-57.

334. (1607-1886.) Local government.—Effect on existing institutions.

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Difficulties arising from great prosperity.
Comparison with the French system.

LECT. 53. SCHEMES OF COLONIAL UNION (1643-1755).

335. 1607-1755.) Colonial union.—Tendencies to.

Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 11-12; Lecky's Eighteenth Century, III. *297-300.*

1. Common danger from the Indians.
2. Common descent and interests.
3. Common enemies in the French and Spaniards.
4. Pressure from the colonial governors.
5. Pressure from the home government.

336. (1642-1684.) *Colonial union.—New England confederation.

Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 33-64; Lodge's Colonies, 351, 375, 377.

Reasons for its formation: § *171.*

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337. (1684-1690.) *Colonial union.—Leisler's convention.

Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 86-93.

684. Dongan's conference at Albany.
690. Feb. 8. Massacre of Schenectady.
May. Convention in New York; colonies represented: *Map.*
United plan of invasion of Canada.

338. (1696-1752.) *Colonial union.—Suggestions.

Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 108-117.

696. The Board of Trade: *Lecky's Eighteenth Century*, III. *274; Hildreth's U. S.*, II. *198.*
695. Penn's plan.
698. Davenant's plan.
'01. "A Virginian's" plan.
'01. Livingston's plan.
'22. Coxe's plan: *Coxe's Carolana, preface.*
'52. Kennedy's plan.

339. (1693-1751.) Colonial union.—Joint Indian treaties.

Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 118-120
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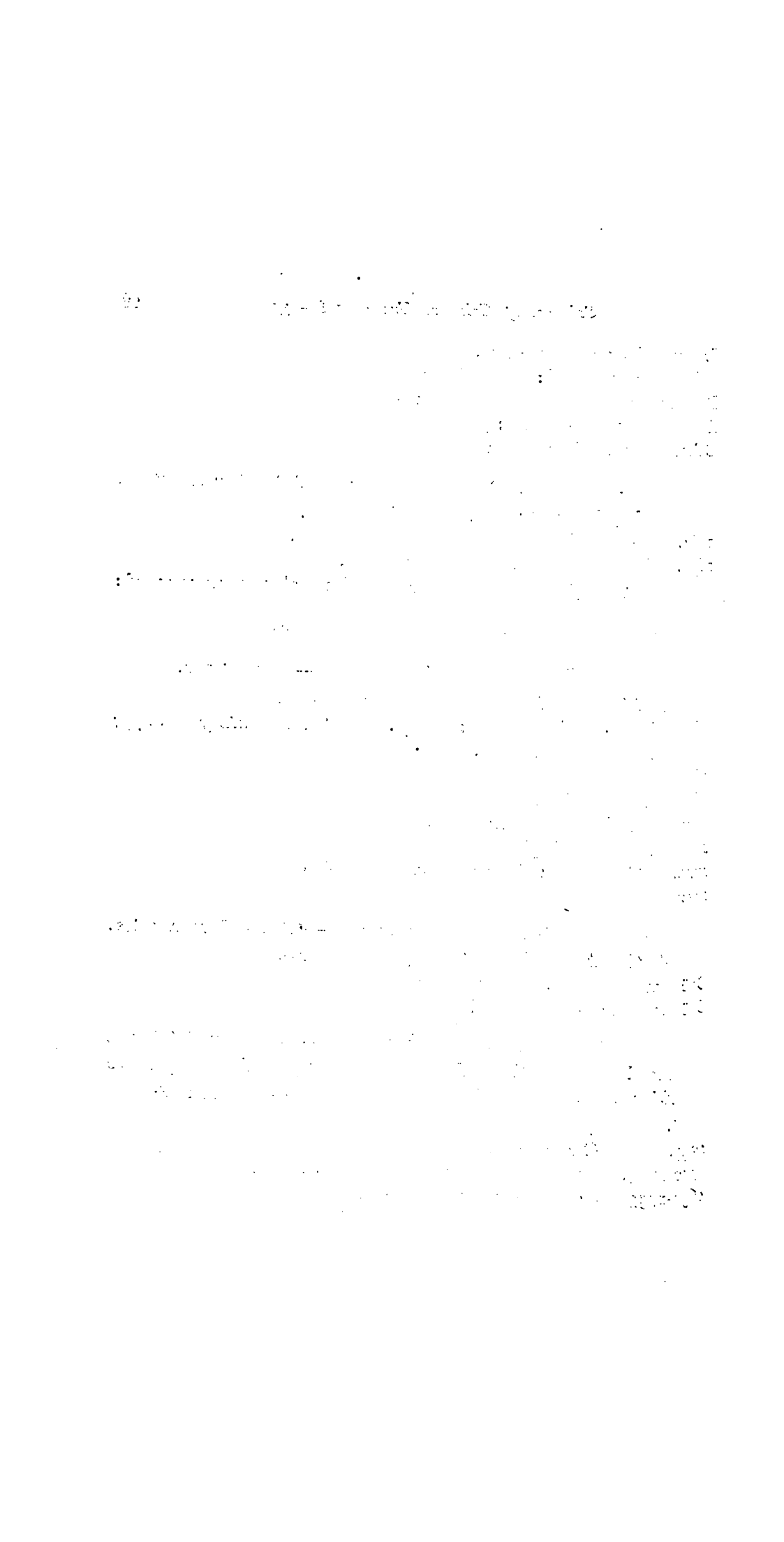
öperation of Southern colonies.

340. (1750-1754.) *Colonial union.—Congress of Albany.

Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 130-150; Short's Reference Lists, Nos. 16, 17; Bancroft's U. S. (final ed.), 333-337 Vol. II.

I. Immediate causes.

'49. Change of colonial policy.
'50-1753. Question of government by instructions.
'50-1753. Resolution to limit the French.



II. Work of the Convention.

1753. Sept. 18. Lords of Trade order a convention.
1754. June. Meeting of the Congress: Colonies represented: *Map.*
Treaty with the Indians.
July. Plan of Union submitted.

III. Failure of the scheme.

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341. (1754-1755.) *Colonial Government.— Suggestions.

Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 150-151.

1754. Franklin's: *Franklin's Works*, III. *23-34.*
Halifax's: *Bancroft's U. S.*, IV. *166.*
Shirley's: *Bancroft's U. S.*, IV. *175.*
Calden's: *Bancroft's U. S.*, IV. *272.*
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LECT. 54. CAUSES OF THE SEVEN YEARS WAR (1748–1755).

342. (1748-1755.) *Seven Years War.— Causes.— European.

Lecky's Eighteenth Century, II. *487-493; Massey's England*, I. *16-25; Parkman's Montcalm and Wolfe*, I. *5-19, 353-355.*

Silesian controversy.
Protection of Hanover.
Personal feeling of the Empress Elizabeth.
Vanity of Madame Pompadour.
Commercial rivalry of England and France.

343. (1748-1754.) *Seven Years War.—Causes.—French aggression in America.

Parkman's Montcalm and Wolfe, I. *36-89, 122-132; Bancroft's U. S.*, IV. *30-32, 42-43, 48-49, 94-95, 105-108; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *434-435.*

Posts on the Great Lakes.
Posts on the Mississippi and tributaries.
. Bienville's expedition to the Ohio.
-175 . Picquet's mission: *Parkman*, I. *63-75*.
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. Indian town of Picqua destroyed.
-1753. Fort Le Boeuf built on the Venango.
-1754. Acadian boundary question.
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344. (1748-1754). *Seven Years War.— Causes.— British aggression in America.

Bancroft's U. S., IV. *42, 73-97, 101; Hildreth's U. S.*, II. *433-434; Parkman's Montcalm and Wolfe*, I. *42-43, 53-62, 78, 115*.
. Ohio Company formed.
-1754. Negotiations with the Indians: *Parkman*, I. *169-175*.
-1752. Gist's exploration of the Ohio country.
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345. (1755-1757.) *Seven Years War.— Combatants.— European.

Parkman's Montcalm and Wolfe, I. *1-18, 180-181*.
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346. (1754-1755.) *Seven Years War.— Combatants.— Colonial.

[. ***French colonists**: *Parkman's Old Regime, 384-401; Bancroft's U. S.*, IV. *457-460; Parkman's Montcalm and Wolfe*, I. *20-25*.
ernment and society in Canada: *Parkman's Old Regime, 121-'4, 243-328, 368-393*.

Character of French colonization.
Fighting strength: *Parkman's Montcalm and Wolfe*, I. *368-372*, *418-419*.

II. ***English colonies**: *Johnston's U. S.*, *65-67*; *Parkman's Montcalm and Wolfe*, I. *25-35*; *Parkman's Old Regime*, *394-401*, *417-418*; *Lecky's Eighteenth Century*, II. *294-295*.

Character of English colonization.
Fighting capacity.

III. ***Indians**: *Parkman's Montcalm and Wolfe*, I. *169-175*; *Bancroft's U. S.*, IV. *74-75*, *85-89*.

IV. ***Acadians**: *Parkman's Montcalm and Wolfe*, I. *90-122*; *Bancroft's U. S.*, IV. *44-48*, *67-74*, *193-197*.

347. (**1753-1756.**) ***Seven Years War.** — **Outbreak.**

Lecky's Eighteenth Century, II. *483-476*; *Hildreth's U. S.*, II. *437-442*; *Parkman's Montcalm and Wolfe*, I. *131-161*, *180-186*; *Bancroft's U. S.*, IV. *97*, *101-102*, *108-121*, *183-184*, *216-218*.

1753.		Washington's journey to Fort Le Boeuf.
		Royal order to resist the French.
1754.		French build Fort Duquesne.
		Conflict at Great Meadows.
	July 4.	French capture Fort Necessity.
		Proposition to create a neutral belt.
1755.	June 7.	Naval Conflict: French vessels taken.
1755-1756.		English letters of marque.
1756.	May 18.	England declares war.

LECT. 55. FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR (1755–1763).

349. (**1755.**) ***French and Indian War. — First Campaign.**

Parkman's Pontiac, *93-107*; *Hildreth's U. S.*, II. *444-448*, *459-464*.

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Plans of the campaign.
Aid from the colonies.

I. *Braddock's Campaign: *Parkman's Montcalm and Wolfe*, I. *187-233; Bancroft's U. S.* IV., *183-193; Hildreth's U. S.*, II. *447-448, 459-461.*

ıly 9. Braddock's defeat.
George Washington.

II. Repulse in the centre: *Parkman's Montcalm and Wolfe*, I. *286-328; Bancroft's U. S.* IV. *207-216.*

ept. 8. Fight on Lake George.
uly-Oct. Niagara expedition fails.

III. Acadia and the expulsion: *Parkman's Montcalm and Wolfe*, I. *234-284; Bancroft's U. S.*, IV. *193-206.*

350. (1756-1757.) *French and Indian War.—Colonial Reverses.

I. Ravages on the western frontier.

Parkman's Montcalm and Wolfe, I. *329-336, 422-427; Bancroft's U. S.*, IV. *223-226, 241-243; Hildreth's U. S.*, II. *464-466, 472-473.*

II. Montcalm's successes in the centre: *Parkman's Montcalm and Wolfe*, I. *356-513; Bancroft's U. S.*, IV. *237-241, 251-252, 255-266* (*with map*).

755-1756. Fort Carillon built.
756. Aug. 4. French take Oswego.
757. Aug. 10. Massacre of Fort William Henry.

III. Abortive expedition against Louisbourg: *Parkman's Montcalm and Wolfe*, I. *467-472; Bancroft's U. S.*, IV. *256-258.*

351. (1756-1758.) *Seven Years War.—In Europe.

Parkman's Montcalm and Wolfe, II. *38-47; Lecky's Eighteenth Century*, II. *492-507, 528-531; Bancroft's U. S.*, IV. *243-250, 272-289.*

756. Successes of Frederic II.
757. Ministry of William Pitt.
Plans for Europe, Asia and America.
756-1760. War in India: battle of Plassey.
757. Nov. 5. Frederic's victory of Rossbach.

758. Strife for naval supremacy.
758–1762. Reverses of Frederic.

352. (1758.) *French and Indian War.—English successes.

Parkman's Montcalm and Wolfe, II. *47-163; Bancroft's U. S.*, IV. *294-314; Hildreth's U. S.*, II. *480-485.*

ly 5. Capture of Louisbourg.
ly 8. Defeat of Abercrombie at Ticonderoga.
ug. 27. Capture of Fort Frontenac.
ov. 25. Capture of Fort Duquesne.

353. (1759-1760.) *French and Indian War.—Conquest of Canada.

Massey's England, I. *38-49; Parkman's Pontiac*, *111-126; Parkman's Montcalm and Wolfe*, II. *242-376; Bancroft's U. S.*, IV. *319-338*, *358-361; Hildreth's U. S.*, II. 486-497.

59. July 25. Capture of Niagara.
July 26. Capture of Ticonderoga and Crown Point.
Wolfe's expedition against Quebec.
Sept. 13. Battle of the Plains of Abraham.
18. Quebec taken.
60. Sept. 8. Montreal surrenders.
60–1761. British occupy the Lake posts.

354. (1759-1763.) *Seven Years War.—Peace.

Parkman's Montcalm and Wolfe, II. *390-406*, *432-433; Lecky's Eighteenth Century*, II. *11-20*, *31-53; Bancroft's U. S.*, IV. *392-411*, *436-456.*

759. Pitt's negotiations.
760. Accession of George I.
761. Aug. 15. Family Compact.
761. Pitt's resignation.
762. War with Spain: Havana taken.
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Bute's negotiations.
Nov. 3. Secret treaty of Fontainebleau.
4. Preliminaries of peace.
763. Feb. Definitive treaty of peace.

LECT. 56. EFFECTS OF THE SEVEN YEARS WAR (1763–1775).

355. (1763.) *Seven Years War.— Effect on Europe.

Parkman's Montcalm and Wolfe, II. *108-112.*

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356. (1763-1775.) Seven Years War. — Effect on Geography.

1. Europe.
2. India.
3. West Indies.
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62. Nov. 3. Secret treaty of Fontainebleau.
63. Feb. 10. Final treaty.
Oct. 7. Royal proclamation.

357. (1763-1775.) *French and Indian War.— Effect on Colonial settlement.

Hildreth's U. S., II. *510-512.*

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358. (1763-1766.) French and Indian War.— Effect on the Indians (Pontiac's conspiracy).

Parkman's Pontiac, 153-573.

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763. Pontiac's siege of Detroit.
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359. (1763-1775.) *Seven Years War.—Effect on the Colonies.—Political.

Parkman's Montcalm and Wolfe, I. *379-380, 412-414; Bancroft's U. S.*, IV. *227, 233-235, 252-256, 339-340, 364-370, 460-462; Lecky's Eighteenth Century*, II. *290-296*, (*Eng. ed.*) III. *267-276.*

63–1769. On Louisiana.
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55–1775. On the government of the thirteen colonies.
56–1763. On Colonial finances.
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63–1774. On the spirit of union.
63–1774. On the spirit of independence.

360. (1755-1763.) *Effect of the War.—On the Colonies.—Commercial.

Bancroft's U. S., IV. *233-235, 461-465*, V. *107, 376-377; Lecky's Eighteenth Century* (*Eng. ed.*), III. *302-308; Massey's England*, I. *176-179; Morse's Sam. Adams, 26-30, 33-41.*

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ECT. 57. ADMINISTRATIVE AND COMMERCIAL SYSTEM OF GREAT BRITAIN (1750–1763).

361. (1748-1763.) *Policy of government by instructions.

Bancroft's U. S., IV. *20, 32-37, 48-62, 83-88; Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 124-130.*

'48–1752. Re-organization of the Board of Trade.
'50–1763. Reports of the governors.
'48–1749. Scheme of Parliamentary supremacy.
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49. July. Scheme of appointing Colonial officers.
50. Feb. Order to restore the prerogative.
51. Mar. Scheme for government by royal instructions.

362. (1757-1760) *Disputes with the home government.

Bancroft's U. S., IV. *252-256, 266-271, 290-294, 339-340; Hildreth's U. S.*, II. *476-477.*

'57. House of Commons resolve against the sole right of the Assemblies to raise money.
'57. Granville's theory of instructions.
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363. (1760.) *Accession of George III.

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'38–1760. Early life and character.
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364. (1761.) *Writs of Assistance.

Morse's Samuel Adams, 41-45; Hildreth's U. S., II. *498-500; Lecky's Eighteenth Century (Eng. ed.)*, III. *303-304; Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 161-164; Bancroft's U. S.*, IV. *414-419; Tudor's Otis, 52-92.*

ıo. Policy of Lord Bute.
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ıo. Writs refused by Judge Sewell.
ı1. Feb. The case before Hutchinson.
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;CT. 58. FINANCIAL SYSTEM OF GREAT BRITAIN TOWARD THE COLONIES (1755–1763).

365. (1690-1755.) Taxation of the Colonies.—Taxes laid.

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366. (1690-1755.) Taxation of the Colonies.—Early Suggestions.

ı. Spotswood's: *Bancroft's U. S.*, III. *382*.
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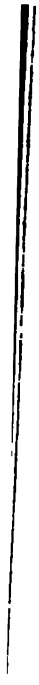
;6. Keith's: *Hildreth's U. S.*, II. *322*.
;4. Cosby's stamp scheme: *Bryant and Gay's U. S.*, III. *333*.
;9. Keith's proposition: *Lecky's Eighteenth Century* (*Eng. ed.*), III. *314-315*.
.4. Clarke's stamp scheme: *Bryant and Gay's U. S.*, III. *333*.
;4. Scheme of British advance payments: *Lecky's Eighteenth Century* (*Eng. ed.*), III. *314-315, 317*.



367. (1753-1763.) *Taxation of the Colonies.— Suggestions during the War.

Bancroft's U. S., IV. *221-223, 226-232, 370-376, 379-380, 447-450,* V. *81, 153.*

[1753. Opinion of Crown law officers.
[1756. Shirley's plan.
[1756. Loudoun's commission.
[1760. Colden's plan.
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[1760. Massachusetts' sloop dispute.
1755–1763. Voluntary contributions of the Colonies.
1755–1763. Colonial contingents of troops.

368. (1763.) *Colonial Taxation.— Townshend's scheme.

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1763. Apr. Resignation of Townshend and Bute.

369. (1763.) *Sketch of the Colonies.

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LECT. 59. THE STAMP ACT (1763–1765).

370. (1763.) *Sketch of the Mother Country.

Bancroft's U. S. (last revision), III. *1-27; May's Constitutional History of England (Am. ed.)*, II. *15-31, 263-270, 301-310.*
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Precedent of the Irish policy: *Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, III. *18-29.*

371. (1763-1764.) *Stamp act.—Grenville's Scheme.

Bancroft's U. S., V. *98-103, 107-109, 135, 150-158, 176-191; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, III. *36-40, 51-57, 65-74; Massey's England*, I. *180-184; Hildreth's U. S.*, II. *508, 518-519; Hosmer's Samuel Adams, 78-89.*
1763. Apr.-1765. July. Administration of Grenville.
Colonial policy of Grenville.
Possible forms of Colonial taxation.
1763. Sept. 22. Stamp act decided upon.
Responsibility for the stamp act.
1764. Postponement of the act.
Acts on Colonial trade.
Sugar act revived: *Lecky (Eng. ed.)*, III. *308-310.*
1764. Paper money act.
1764. Mar. 9. Declaratory resolves: *Frothingham, 163-164.*

371. (1764.) Stamp act.—Colonial Leaders and Parties.

Oxenbridge Thacher.
James Otis: *Tudor's James Otis.*

muel Adams: *Hosmer's Samuel Adams.*
ın Adams: *Morse's John Adams, 1-24.*
ŋjamin Franklin.
:rick Henry.
ristopher Gadsden.
ve of popular government: *Bancroft's U. S.*, IV. *37-41.*
)3. Dec. Two-penny act in Virginia: *Bancroft's U. S.*, v. *171-173.*
de in the mother country: *Frothingham, 123-124.*
/ision on the question of taxation.
)wth of Whig and Tory parties: *Frothingham, 164-166.*

373. (1764.) *Stamp act.—Colonial Protest.

othingham's Rise of the Republic, 168-175; Hildreth's U. S., II.)-524; *Bancroft's U. S.*, v. *197-209, 215-227; Bancroft's U. S. st rev.*), III. *77-84, 89-94, 336-337; Bryant and Gay's U. S.*, III.)-337.
)4. May 24. "Boston Instructions": *Hosmer's S. Adams, 46-49.*
)test of the Massachusetts legislature.
rrespondence with other Colonies.
s' "Rights of the British Colonists."
tion of the other Colonies.
tion of the Colonial press.
stem of passive resistance: *Adolphus' England*, I. *153.*
tion of loyalists.

374. (1765.) *Stamp act.—Passed.

ncroft's U. S., v. *229-250, 261-262; Bancroft's U. S.* (*last rev.*), *94-106; Lecky's Eighteenth Century* (*Eng. ed.*), III. *319-325,* ?; *Massey's England, 187-189, 197-200.*
)5. Jan. 10. Issue of "Obedience to the laws"
Feb. 2. Grenville's interview with Colonial agents.
Petitions against the tax.
Debate on the bill.
Colonel Barré's speech: △*Frothingham, 175-176.*
Colonial memorials disapproved.
May 22. The Stamp act.
Accompanying acts on trade.

Quartering act.
Appointment of collectors.
June. Retirement of Grenville.

375. (1765.) *Stamp act.—Arguments for.

Massey's England, I. *186-193; Lecky's Eighteenth Century (Eng. ed.)*, III. *313-318.*
Argument of sovereignty.
Argument of precedent.
Internal revenue not different from external.
Self-taxation by the Colonies analogous.
Necessary for the defence of the Colonies.
Not to be used for England.
Necessary for keeping up an American army.

LECT. 60. STAMP ACT CONGRESS (1765).

376. (1765.) *Stamp Act.—Objections to.

Bancroft's U. S., V. *200, 280-284, 287-394, 323-325; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, III. *107-109, 113-119; Lecky's Eighteenth Century (Eng. ed.)*, III. *296-299, 316, 325-328; Massey's England*, I. *184-185, 260-263; Hosmer's Sam. Adams, 207-216, 30-32.*
Principle of Parliamentary legislative powers admitted.
Distinction between taxation and legislation.
Exemptions by Colonial charters.
No representation in Parliament.
"Virtual representation" denied.
Voluntary resignation of representation denied.
Privileges of Englishmen.
Rights of Man.
Yielding to taxation is "slavery."
Dislike of subordination.
Difficulty of obtaining stamps.

377. (1765.) *Stamp act.—Reception in America.

Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 176-181, 193-194, 243-244; Adolphus' England, I. *184-189; Bancroft's U. S.*, V. *270-280, 306-*

307, 440; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.), III. *110-113, 119; Hildreth's U. S.* II. *525-527.*

1765. Reception of the news in the Colonies.
Spirit of submission.
Action of the Presbyterian synod.
May 29. Patrick Henry's resolutions.
May-June. Attitude of Massachusetts.
Non-importation agreements.

378. (1765.) *Stamp act.—Resistance.

Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 183-184; Hildreth's U. S., II. *527-529; Bancroft's U. S.*, V. *308-321, 333-334; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, III. *110-117, 134-145; Lecky's Eighteenth Century*, III. *329-331; Hosmer's Samuel Adams, 50-72; Bryant and Gay's U. S.*, III. *343-345.*

Organization of "Sons of Liberty."
Formation of "associations."
Collectors forced to resign.
Mobs in Boston.
Mobs in New York.

379. (1765.) *Stamp act Congress.

Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 177-189; Bancroft's U. S., V. *279-280, 292-295, 328-336, 342-346; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, III. *120-121, 145-156.*

I. Call.

Influence of James Otis.
June 8. Call of the Massachusetts Assembly: ° *Frothingham*, *178.*
Hesitation of other assemblies.
Accession of other assemblies.
Cry of "Join or die" revived.

II. Credentials: ° *Niles' Principles and Acts of the Revolution (first ed.) 451-456, (reprint), 156-161.*

III. Meeting.

Place of meeting.
Principal members.
Questions and debates.

IV. Action: ○ *Niles' Principles and Acts of the Revolution (first ed.), 456-461, (reprint), 161-168.*

Oct. 19. Declaration of rights and grievances.
22. Petition to the King.
22. Memorial to the House of Lords.
23. Petition to the House of Commons.
Question of signing the documents.

V. Approval of assemblies.

LECT. 61. EFFECTS OF THE STAMP ACT CONGRESS (1765–1767).

380. (1765-1766.) *Stamp Act Congress.—Effect on the Colonies.

Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 189-193, 197-200; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.), III. 156-157, 198-199.

Attitude of Colonial parties.
Support of local meetings.
Sons of Liberty propose permanent union.
Effect on the spirit of union: *Adolphus' England, I. 192-193.*
Effect on the spirit of independence.
Sam. Adams' plan: *Hosmer's Sam. Adams, 119-121, 134.*
Independence disclaimed and predicted.

381. (1765-1766.) *Stamp Act Congress.—Effect on the execution of the act.

Bancroft's U. S., V. 342, 350-362, 374-380; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.), III. 158-164, 170-173, 207; Hildreth's U. S. II. 531-533; Lecky's Eighteenth Century (Eng. ed.), III. 331-332; Hosmer's Samuel Adams, 73-77.

Non-importation associations.
Nov 1. Sale of stamps prevented.
Use of stamps dispensed with.
Courts reopened without stamps.
Stamp users coerced.
Threats of rebellion.

382. (1766.) *Stamp Act Repealed.

Bryant and Gay's U. S. III. *345-349; Adolphus' England*, I. *178-181, 194-221; Massey's England*, I. *233-238, 246-273; Lecky's Eighteeth Century (Eng. ed.)*; III. *332-342; Bancroft's U. S.*, V. *299-306, 363-374, 381-456; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, III. *129-133, 165-170, 174-213, 423.*

1765. July-1766. July. Rockingham ministry.
Oct. Action of the ministry.
Dec. Debates on the crisis.
Jan. *Pitt's speech: △*Bancroft's U. S.*, V. *382-398, (last rev.)*, III. *175-184; Adolphus*, I. *199-208; Massey*, I. *252-260.*
Jan. Reception of the petitions of the Congress.
Mar. 4. Declaration as to right of taxation: ○ *6 Geo.* III. C. *12.*
Feb. *Franklin's examination: ○ *Franklin's Works*, IV. *192- ; △Bancroft's U. S.*, V. *428-433, (last rev.)*, III. *201-204; Almon's Tracts*, III. *No. 3.*
Mar. 18. Repeal act.
Resolution on compensation for mob-violence.
West Indies trade act.
Billeting act.

383. (1766-1767.) *Stamp Act Repeal.—Effect on America.

Lecky's Eighteenth Century (Eng. ed.), III. *342-345, 348; Bancroft's U. S.*, V. *456-459*, VI. *5-6, 11-16, 30-44, 50-51, 57, 71-72; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, III. *213-214, 216, 221-223, 233-236; Frothingham's Rise of the Republic*, III. *196-197, 201-202; Hosmer's Sam. Adams, 90-98.*

Gratitude of the Colonies.
Pacification of the Colonies: *John Adams*, II. *81, 82, 203.*
Ingratitude of the Colonies: *Adolphus' England*, I. *280-281.*
Question of the acts of trade.
Question of compensation for mob-violence.
Question of the billeting act.

LECT. 62. THE TOWNSHEND REVENUE ACTS. (1766–1770).

384. (1766-1767.) Townshend Acts.—Passed.

Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 203-205; Massey's England, I. 30, 315-317; Hildreth's U. S., II. 538-540; Lecky's Eighteenth Century (Eng. ed.), III. 350-353; Bryant and Gay's U. S., III. 351-353; Bancroft's U. S., VI. 3-5, 9-11, 18-22, 24-25, 27-29, 44-66, 70-85, 98-99, 108-116; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.), III. 218-219, 223-229, 236-247, 250-257.

Questions in dispute: *Bancroft*, VI. *70-73*.

1766. June. Townshend's plan of Colonial government.
Aug. Grafton-Pitt ministry: *Massey*, I. *278-296*.
Dec. Physical break-down of Pitt.

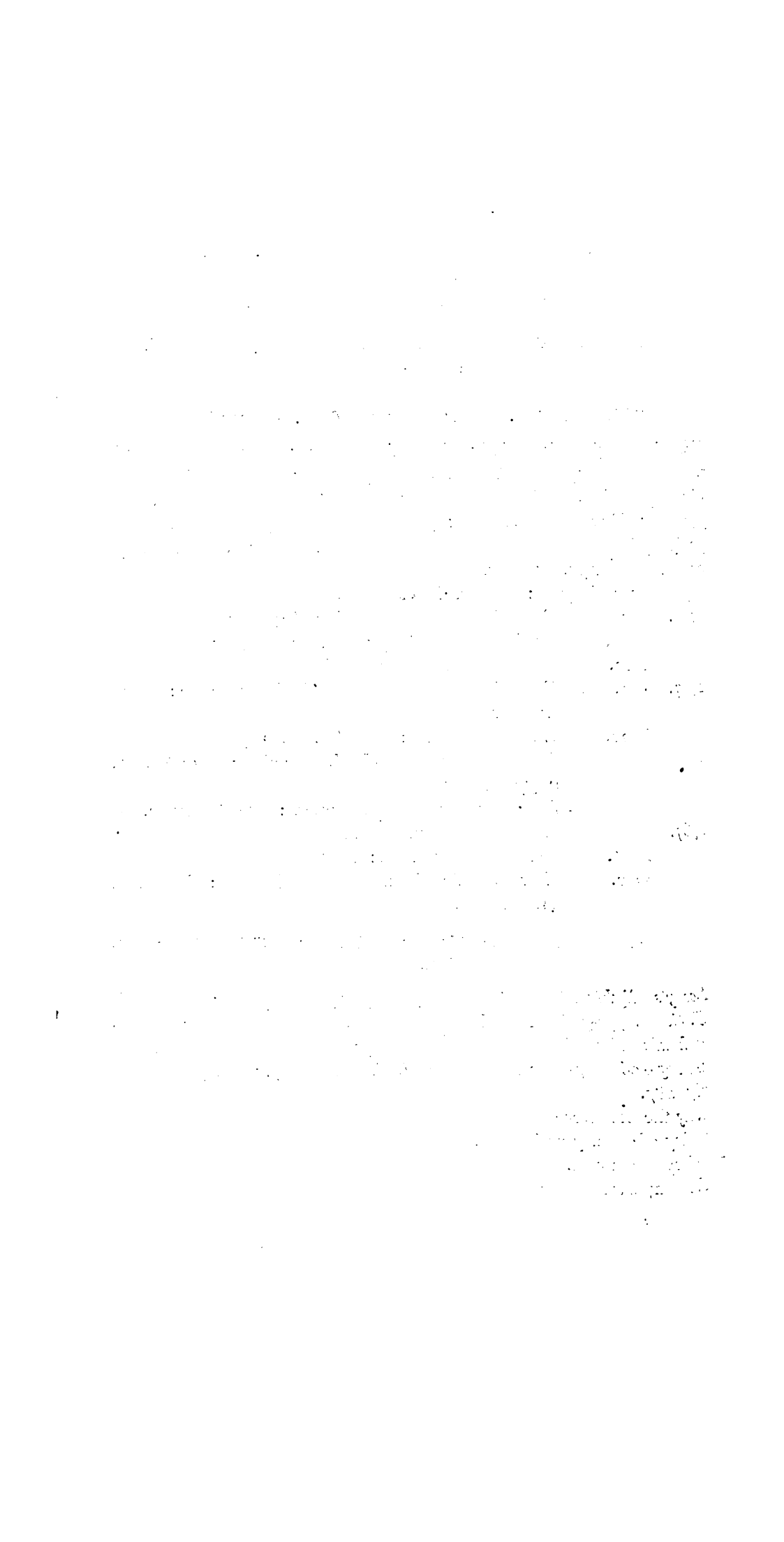
1767. Jan. 26. Townshend's pledge of Colonial revenue: *Bancroft*, VI. *46-49*.
June. New revenue act: ° *7 Geo.* III. c. *46*.
Act suspending the N. Y. assembly: ° *7 Geo.* III. c. *59*.
Act for customs commissioners: ° *7 Geo.* III. c. *41*.

1767. New York assembly suspended.
Sept. Death of Townshend: *Bancroft*, VI. *98-99*.
Dec. New Colonial department established: *Bancroft*, VI. *108-116*.

385. (1767-1768.) Townshend Acts.—Colonial opposition.

Lecky's Eighteenth Century, 346-347, 344-355, 359-363; Hildreth's U. S., II. 540-546; Adolphus' England, I. 321-323, 353-354; Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 201-214; Bancroft's U. S., VI. 6-9, 41, 103-106, 117-136; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.), III. 264, 272-280, 285, 287.

Why the acts were unpopular.
Policy of orderly resistance.
Policy of concert.
Non-importation agreements.



:inson's Letters of a Farmer.
ests and dissolutions of assemblies.

. Feb. 11. Massachusetts circular letter.
Replies of the other Colonies.
Mar. Gov. Bernard asks for troops.
Unpopularity of troops.

386. (1768.) Townshend Acts.—British Support.

sey's England I. *378-386; Hosmer's Sam. Adams, 109-119, 122-131-133; Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 215-229; Adol- England,* I. *325-329, 355-360, 428; Bancroft's U. S.,* VI. *143-153-167, 173-178, 182, 194-206, 216-217, 230-240, 245-246, 252-283-284; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.), 284-285, 289-293, 298-301, 306-311, 322-327, 330-335, 341.*

. April. Order for the recision of the circular.
June. Troops ordered to Boston.
June. Seizure of the sloop Liberty at Boston.
July. Massachusetts refuses to rescind.
Other Colonies criticise the royal order.
Plan for sending agitators to England for trial.
Sept. 19-22. Question of quarters for troops in Boston.
22-28. Massachusetts Convention held.
29. British garrison in Boston.
Gov. Bernard recalled.
Nov. Reception of Colonial memorials in England.
Threat of breaking the Massachusetts' charter: *Bancroft's U. S.,* VI. *230-231.*
Dec. Threat of a royal commission: *Lecky's Eighteenth Century (Eng. ed.),* III. *363-364.*
Threat of trials in England.

387. (1769-1770.) Townshend Acts.—Non-Importation.

thingham's Rise of the Republic, 233-238, 242-248, 256-259; croft's U. S. VI. *279-282, 311, 365-366; Bancroft's U. S. (last*) III. *347-348, 386-388.*

). May 16. Virginia resolutions on taxation.
May. Virginia non-importation agreement.

Approval of other colonies.
1769–1770. Effects of non-importation: *Adolphus' England*, I. *422, 429-431, 436.*
1770. Non-importation breaks down.
1769–1770. Projects of union.
Prophecies of independence.
Effect of the revenue discussion.

388. (1769-1770.) Boston Massacre.

Hosmer's Sam. Adams, 145-165, 183-185; Hildreth's U. S., II. *550-556; Adolphus' England*, I. *429-435; Bancroft's U. S.* VI. *303-313, 328-347, 369-374; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, III. *359-361, 368-376, 379, 388-391.*

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1769. Aug. Hutchinson made Governor of Massachusetts.
1769–1770. Riots in New York.
Non-importation enforced in Massachusetts.
1768–1770. Relations with the troops.
1770. Mar. 5. "Boston Massacre."
6. Troops removed to the castle.
Effect of the massacre.
Sept. 8. Castle surrendered to military authority.
Oct.-Nov. Trials of Preston and the soldiers.

389. (1769-1770.) Townshend's Acts.—Repeal.

Lecky's Eighteenth Century (Eng. ed.), III. *364-365, 370-371; Hildreth's U. S.*, II. *552-553, 556-558; Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 240-242, 249-251; Massey's England*, I. *388-391, 422-426, 453-455*, II. *90-93, 131-132; Bancroft's U. S.*, V. *100-101, 273-278, 290, 315-318, 322-335, 350-354, 360-363; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)* III. *263, 343-346, 350, 363-367, 380-382, 396-398.*

1767–1768. Proceeds of the taxes.
1769. Agitation for repeal in England.
May. The Tea Circular.
1770. Fall of the Grafton ministry.
1770. Jan. 28.-1782. Mar. 20. Lord North's ministry.

Influence of the crown.
Mar. Discussion on repeal.
April. Repeal acts carried except for tea.

LECT. 63. CRISIS OF COLONIAL OPPOSITION. (1770–1773).

390. (1770-1772.) Lull in the Tempest.

'hingham's Rise of the Republic, 252-253, 259-265; Adolphus' land, II. 17-23, 26-28, 33; Bancroft's U. S., VI. 192-194, 403-418-420, 452-453, 507; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.), III. 404-416-417.

. North's policy of instructions.
–1772. Agitation nearly ceases.
–1772. Influence of Sam. Adams.
–1772. Question of place of meeting of Mass. assembly.
–1773. Question of taxing commissioners' salaries.
–1773. Question of official salaries.
. Policy of instructions fails.

391. (1768-1771.) Crisis.—North Carolina Regulators.

lreth's U. S., II. 567-570; Bancroft's U. S. VI. 34-38, 183-191, 384, 390-401; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.), III. 232-233, 302-395, 398-403.

.. *Winsor's Reader's Handbook of the Revolution, 5-6.*
–1766. Spread of settlements westward.
. Outbreak of armed difficulties.
. Regulators' action revived.
. Tryon's war.

392. (1772-1773.) Crisis.—Gaspee affair.

ky's Eighteenth Century (Eng. ed.), III. 373-375; Bancroft's U. I. 416-418, 450-451; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.), III. 414-415,
BIBL. *Winsor's Reader's Hand-book, 13.*
–1772. Use of armed vessels in enforcing acts of trade.
. Zeal of the commander of the Gaspee.

June 9. The Gaspee captured and burned.
3. Commission of investigation: no result.

393. (1772-1773.) *Crisis. — Committees of Correspondence.

thingham's Rise of the Republic, 268-293; Hosmer's Sam. ms, 196-204, 217-219, 236-242; Bancroft's U. S., VI. *425-434, -450, 456-457, 466-470; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, III. *419-, 428-429, 436-440, 454-456.* BIBL. *Winsor's Handbook, 20.*

2. Nov. 2. Sam. Adams' motion for a committee of correspondence carried.
Nov. 20. Boston report of grievances.
3. Reply of other Massachusetts towns.
Mar. Virginia appoints a committee.
Other Colonies appoint committees.
Sept. Sam. Adams' project of union.
Effect of the committees: *Adolphus' England*, II. *23-26.*
Spirit of independence.

394. (1772-1773.) *Crisis.—The Hutchinson letters.

ky's Eighteenth Century (Eng. ed.), III. *375-388; Hosmer's n. Adams, 187-190, 220-234; Adolphus' England*, II. *28-29, 29- Massey's England*, II. *180-190; Bancroft's U. S.*, VI. *374-376, -437, 460-464, 490-499; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, III. *424-, 440-442, 459-461, 468.* BIBL. *Winsor's Handbook, 9.*

ıracter of Benjamin Franklin.
ıracter of Hutchinson.
2. Dec. The Hutchinson letters obtained by Franklin.
3. June 23. Massachusetts petition against Huntington and Oliver.
4. Jan. Hearing on the petition in England.
Feb. Impeachment proceedings in Massachusetts.

393. (1773.) *Crisis.— Boston Tea Party.

thingham's Rise of the Republic, 294-314; Adolphus' England, 40-541, II. *30-32; Hosmer's Sam. Adams, 243-256; Bryant and*

Gay's U. S., III. *367-368, 370-374; Bancroft's U. S.*, VI. *457-459, 464-465, 470, 472-489, 493; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, III. *423, 438-439, 447-458.* BIBL. *Winsor's Handbook, 13-15.*

1772. Proceeds of the tea duty.
1773. Policy of the King.
Situation of the East India Company.
1773. May 10. Tea drawback act.
Colonial feeling and action.
Nov. 30. Landing of the tea in Boston forbidden by town meeting.
Dec. 16. The "tea party."
1773–1774. Reception of tea-ships elsewhere.
1773–1774. Extension of committees of correspondence.

LECT. 64. COERCIVE ACTS (1774).

396. (1774.) Coercive Acts.—Possible policies for Great Britain.

Lecky's Eighteenth Century (Eng. ed.), III. *386-396.*
Policy of total repeal of revenue acts: *Adolphus' England*, II. *85-89.*
Policy of general representation.
Policy of conciliation.
Policy of permitting separation: *Tucker.*
Policy of suppression of resistance.
Policy of prosecution for treason.
Policy of punishment by legislation.
Policy of suppression of charters.
Feeling of the English people: *Massey's England*, II. *196-197.*

397. (1774.) *Coercive Acts.—Passed.

Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 317-320; Adolphus' England, II. *58-100; Lecky's Eighteenth Century (Eng. ed.)*, III. *397-400; Bancroft's U. S.*, VI. *510-527*, VII. *43; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, III. *465, 469-482.* BIBL. *Winsor's Handbook, 23 24*
Indignation over the tea party.
Mar. 31. Boston Port Bill.

April. Debate on repeal of the tea tax.
May 20. Massachusetts charter bill.
Act for removal of trials to England.
Act for quartering troops.
Quebec act.

398. (1774.) *Coercive Acts.—Effect on America.

y's Eighteenth Century (Eng. ed.) III. *400-407; Frothing-'s Rise of the Republic, 320-337; Adolphus' England,* II. *103- Bancroft's U. S.,* VII. *35-45, 49-58, 60-66, 73-75; Hosmer's . Adams, 267-273, 280-288.* BIBL. *Winsor's Handbook, 15-16, 0.*

May 11. Arrival of Governor Gage.
June 1. Port of Boston closed.
Sympathy in Massachusetts.
Sympathy of the other colonies.
5. Massachusetts "League and Covenant" of non-intercourse.
17. Massachusetts' call for a Continental Congress.
Spread of Committees of Correspondence.
Religious feeling against the Quebec act.
May 13. Gage begins preparations.
Boston Neck fortified.
Massachusetts Provincial Congress.
Anarchy in Massachusetts.

CT. 65. PRINCIPLES OF REBELLION AND COERCION (1689–1774).

399. Coercion.—Necessity of Coercive Power.

ory of a government of force only.
nter theory of government "by the good sense of the people."
lerate theory of ultimate resort to force.
culties in the application of force to colonies.

400. (1689-1774.) Coercion.—Means.—English.

Action of individuals.

. Execution of powers by judicial officers.
. Aid of the "posse comitatus" when necessary.
. Aid of the militia.
. The army and its use.
. Effect of martial law.
"The mutiny act."
Use as a coercive agent.
. Suspension of Habeas Corpus.
. Suspension of other privileges.

401. (1689-1774.) Coercion.—Occasions.—English.

. Principle of judicial coercion.
. Obstructing the service of process.
. Rescue of prisoners.
. Collection of revenue.
Writs of assistance.
Use of troops and ships of war.
. Riot.
"The riot act."
Legal justification of the use of troops.
. Insurrection.
Use of militia.
Use of troops.
. Rebellion.
Suppression by military force.
. Treason.

402. (1689-1774.) Coercion.—Colonial.

. The courts Colonial and not English.
. The posse composed of colonists.
. Militia controlled by Colonial assemblies.
. The army held to be subordinate to civil authority.
. Colonial power of declaring martial law little exercised.
. Habeas Corpus question not raised.
. All crimes less than rebellion and treason punished by colonial law.

403. (1761-1774.) Coercion.—English Experiments on the Colonies.

. **(1761-1765.) Attempt to enforce acts of trade.**

. Writs of assistance: § *364*.

. Use of ships and troops authorized: *Bancroft's U. S.* v. *92*, *161-162*.

Refusal of Colonial courts to assist.

I. (1765-1766.) Threats of enforcing the stamp act: △*Bancroft's U. S.* v. *368*, *373*, *412*, vi. *9*.

Impossibility of getting convictions against rioters.

II. (1767-1773.) Attempts to suppress opposition to the revenue acts, by military force.

July. Writs of assistance legalized.

. June 8. Troops ordered to Boston.

30. Courts of vice-admiralty established.

1770. Civil magistrates refuse to call in troops to suppress riots.

Chief Justice Hopkins declares the commander of the Gaspee guilty of treason: *Bancroft's U. S.* iv. *418*.

Dec. 16. Boston tea party: § *393*.

V. (1760-1774.) Attempts to prosecute for treason.

Opinions of Crown law officers opposing.

'. (1767-1774.) Attempts to enforce Colonial government.

Act suspending the New York legislature.

June. Dissolution of Mass. General Court.

Massachusetts charter broken.

ssibility of compelling legislatures to pass measures.

CT. 66. FIRST CONTINENTAL CONGRESS (1774).

404. (1773-1774.) *First Continental Congress.—Call.

hingham's Rise of the Republic, *285-286*, *320*, *323*, *329*, *331-337-339*; *Curtis' History, of the Constitution*, i. *10-13*; *Hil-'s U. S.* iii. *38-40*; *Bancroft's U. S.* (*last rev.*), iv. *9-10*, *16-0-36*; *Bancroft's U. S.* vi. *508-509*, vii. *40-41*, *45-47*, *55-60*.

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1773-1774. Suggestions of a Congress.
1774. May. Virginia call.
May 16. Proposition of the New York Sons of Liberty.
June 17. Call by the Massachusetts legislature.
June-Aug. Acceptance by other Colonies.
Popular pledges to abide by the action of Congress.

405. (1774.) *First Continental Congress.— Credentials.

Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 362-364 n.; Story's Commentaries, § 200; Hildreth's U. S. III. *38-40; Curtis' Constitution,* I. *73 n.; Bancroft's U. S.* VII. *76-85;* ° *Journals of Congress,* I. *7-12.*

[1774. July-Aug. Election of delegates.
(*a*) Who appointed delegates?
(*b*) Whom did they represent?
(*c*) What were their powers?
(*d*) Whom did the Congress assume to represent? *Journals of Congress,* I. *10, 21, 28, 32, 36, 38, 57, 67.*

406. (1774.) *First Continental Congress.— Meeting.

Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 358-368; Curtis' Constitution, I. *74-22; Morse's John Adams, 74-80; Bancroft's U. S.* VII. *127-135, 140-141; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.),* IV. *48-52, 61-65, 68-73; Hosmer's Sam. Adams, 314-319; Adolphus' England,* II. *18-19, 141-142.*
BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book, 16-18.*
Sept. 5. Congress assembles.
The delegates and their character.
Parties in the Congress.
Question of vote by Colonies.
Question of prayers.
Sept.-Oct. Proceedings of the Congress.
Sept. 28. Galloway's plan.

407. (1774.) *First Continental Congress.— Action.

Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 368-381; Lecky's England (Eng. ed.), III. *408-414; Story's Commentaries, §§ 194 n., 202; Adolphus' England,* II. *119-129; Curtis' Constitution,* I. *22-25;*

Morse's John Adams, 69-81; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.), IV. *73-77; Bancroft's U. S.* VII. *138-140, 145-149, 156-160; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *42-46*; *Lodge's Colonies, 490-491.* BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book, 18-19.*

Oct. 6-11. Resistance approved.
14. Declaration of rights.
20. "Association."
21. Address to the people of Great Britain.
21. Address to the inhabitants of British America.
26. Address to the people of Canada.
26. Petition to the King.
26. Adjournment, and call of a second Congress.

Action of Congress only recommendatory.
Comment upon the nature of the Congress.

408. (1774.) *First Continental Congress.—Effect.

Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 377-378, 395-398; Morse's John Adams, 72-74; Hildreth's U. S. III. *51-56; Adolphus' England*, II. *129-130; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, IV. *85-89.* BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book, 19.*

Unifying effect of the Congress.
Approval of Colonies.
Approval of Whigs.
Disapproval of Tories.
Action ratified and enforced by popular sentiment.

LECT. 67. ISSUE OF COERCION AND RESISTANCE (1774-1776).

409. (1774.) *Troubles in Massachusetts.

Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 318, 329-331, 353-356; Hosmer's Sam. Adams, 272-273, 287-303, 317-318; *Hildreth's U. S.* III. *34, 36, 38, 40-42, 46-48*; *Lecky's England (Eng. ed.)*, III. *404-408, 419-420*; *Adolphus' England*, II. *111-118*; *Bancroft's U. S.* VII. *69-70, 85, 94-125, 137-138, 153-156, 182*; *Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, IV. *25-28, 59-60, 67-68, 78-79.*

May 13. Gage's arrival.
June 17. Last session of the old Assembly.
28. Gage's proclamation against associations.
Aug. Sept. Vain attempt to put the new government into force.
Sept. 1-5. Powder seized and Boston Neck fortified.
Sept. 9. Suffolk convention.
Anarchy in the colony.
Oct. 11. Provincial Congress formed.
Nov. 10. Gage's proclamation against the Congress.

410. (1774-1775.) *Massachusetts declared rebellious.

Adolphus' England, II. *158-160*, *177-188*, *209-211*; *Bancroft's U. S.* VII. *178-181*, *193*, *219-223*, *284-286*; *Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, IV. *90-93*, *114-115*, *117-220*, *132-133*, *137*; *Lecky's England (Eng. ed.)*, III. *422-423*.

1774. Nov.-Dec. Hesitation of the ministry.
1775. Jan. Decision to use coercion.
Feb. 2. Joint address to the Crown declaring that rebellion exists.
Feb.-Mar. New England restraining bill.
Apr. 15. Orders to Gage to suppress rebellion.

411. (1774-1775.) *Attempt to conciliate the Colonies.

Lecky's England (Eng. ed.), III. *420-425*; *Hildreth's U. S.* III. *59-62*, *64-95*; *Frothingham's Republic*, *408-413*; *Adolphus' England*, II. *160-203*; *Bancroft's U. S.* VII. *195-201*, *203*, *217-222*, *241-244*, *265*; *Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, IV. *96-105*, *115-117*, *127-129*; BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book*, *24-25*.

1774. Franklin's schemes.
Jan. 20. Chatham's speech.
26. Debate on the American petitions.
Feb. 1. Chatham's plan and bill.
20. Lord North's plan.
Mar. 22. Burke's plan.

412 (1774-1775.) *Colonial resistance prepared.

Hildreth's U. S. III. *51-56*, *66-67*; *Frothingham's Rise of the Republic*, *382-391*, *393-395*, *413-414*; *Bryant and Gay's U. S.* III. *378-*

'; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.), IV. *79, 94-95, 100, 121-124, 131-*
', 143-145, 147-151; BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book, 25-26.*
ral support given Massachusetts by other colonies.
ow of force in other colonies.
4. Dec. Stores seized in New England.
5. Jan.-Mar. Gage's sallies from Boston.
Feb. 9. Massachusetts Provincial Congress orders resistance.
April 5. Warren's anniversary oration.
April 15. Massachusetts resolves to act on the defensive.

413. (1775. April 18-20.) *Battles of Lexington and Concord.

yant and Gay's U. S. III. *382-397; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *67-74;*
olphus' England, II. *214-219; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, IV.
-156, 168-181, 185-190; Frothingham's Rise of the Republic,
-417; BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book, 26-35.*
ril 19. The fight.
ect upon the colonies.
ect upon military preparations.
ect on England.
ect on France.

414. (1775-1776.) *Beginning of war.

ncroft's U. S. (last rev.), IV. *183-184, 213-221, 260-261, 263,*
-271, 286-296, 317-321; Bancroft's U. S. VII. *380-392;* VIII. *35-*
130-142; Adolphus' England, II. *221-226, 250, 258-265, 274,*
; Lecky's England (Eng. ed.), III. *425-428, 452-453; Bryant*
' Gay's U. S. III. *397-406, 416-417; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *82-85,*
-101, 110-112.

5.	Apr.	Investment of Boston.
5.	May-June.	Capture of royal ships.
	May-June.	Continental Congress makes military preparations.
	June 12.	Gage's proclamation of martial law.
	17.	Battle of Bunker Hill: BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book, 35-59.*
		Effects of Bunker Hill.
	July 6.	Declaration of Congress on taking up arms.

	July 8.	Second petition to the King.
	Aug. 23.	Royal proclamation of rebellion.
	Sept.	The petition not received by the King.
	Oct.	Burning of Falmouth, Me.
	Oct.-Dec.	Parliament declines reconciliation.
1776.		American prohibitory bill.

LECT. 68. CAUSES OF THE REVOLUTION (1763-1776).

415. (1763-1776.) *Causes of the Revolution—Grievances.

Bancroft's U. S. (*last rev.*), IV. *265-269; Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 458.*

Taxation by Great Britain.
Maintenance of a standing army.
Commercial system of Great Britain.
Appointments of Englishmen to colonial offices.
Regulation of colonial legislation.
The slave trade.
Illegal interference with charters.
Attempt to introduce the English system of government.

416. (1765-1776.) *Causes of the Revolution.—American spirit.

Story's Commentaries, I. *153-157* (§ *170 n.*); *Lecky's England* (*Eng. ed.*), III. *344-345, 412-414; Bancroft's U. S.* (*last rev.*) IV. *140-142; Adolphus' England*, II. *132-138, 381-382;* BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book, 9-10.*

Love of freedom.
Love of the privileges of Englishmen.
Effect of popular government.
Influence of the Puritan religion in New England.
Influence of slavery in the South.
Influence of education.
Effect of distance.
The Revolution a social upheaval.
Spirit of perseverance in a cause once adopted.

417. (1765-1775.) Causes of the Revolution.—Party Spirit.

Lecky's England (*Eng. ed.*), III. *344-345, 417-419.* BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book, 77-79.*

I. Parties on the question of revolution.

1. Separatists.
2. Moderate patriots.
3. Passive loyalists.
4. Active loyalists.

II. Partisan and other issues.

1. Sectional jealousies
2. Jealousy of the controlling classes.
3. Personal ambitions.

418. (1775-1776.) *Causes of the Revolution.—English Spirit.

Adolphus' England II. *134-137, 252-255, 259, 269-273, 331-332; Lecky's England* (*Eng. Ed.*) III. *414-417.* BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book 96, 180-181.*

1. Impatience with dependencies.
2. Native obstinacy of character.
3. Popular support of coercion.
4. The opposition and its sympathy with the colonies.
5. Effect of English sympathy in the Revolution.
6. Disbelief that the colonists would fight.
7. The issue of taxation set aside.

419. (1750-1776.) Causes of the revolution.—French ideas.

1. Theory of the rights of men.
2. Theory of republican government.

420. (1774-1783.) Causes of the Revolution.—American leaders.

George Washington.
John Adams.
Benjamin Franklin.
Samuel Adams.

Thomas Jefferson.
Patrick Henry.

421. (1774-1783.) Causes of the Revolution.—English leaders.

Adolphus' England II. *142-156.*
The King.
Lord North.
Chatham.

LECT. 69. REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT IN THE FIRST CONTINENTAL CONGRESS (1775).

422. (1775.) Revolutionary Government.—Elements of Union.

I. Difficulties in the way of Union.

1. Jealousy on the part of England.
2. Jealousy of the colonies toward England.
3. Jealousy between the separate colonies.
4. Difficulty of intercourse between the colonies.
5. Varied development of the colonies.
6. Party dissensions within each colony.

II. Reasons for union: *Curtis' Constitution*, I. *3-10.*

1. Common danger of English control.
2. Common grievances.
3. Common interests.
4. Common geographical position.
5. Similarity of character and institutions.
6. Effect of political ambitions.

423. (1774-1775.) Second Continental Congress.—Call.

1774. Oct. 22. Resolution of the first Congress: ° *Journals of Congress*, I. *56.*
1774-1775. Election of delegates.
1775. Apr. Effect of Lexington and Concord.

424. (1775.) Second Continental Congress.—Credentials.

Curtis' Constitution, I. *29-30*; ° *Journals of Congress*, I. *73-78, 97, 100-101, 196.*

(*a*) Who appointed the delegates?
(*b*) Whom did they represent?
(*c*) What were their powers?
(*d*) Whom did the Congress assume to represent?

425. (1775.) *Revolutionary Government.—Origin.

Story's Commentaries, §§ *201, 213-216; Von Holst's U. S.* I. *1-13; Tucker's Law Lectures, p. 65; Kent's Commentaries*, I. *208; Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 420; Hamilton's Works*, II. *357-358; Bancroft's U. S.* VII. *353-357.*

1. Theory of delegation by independent Colonies.
2. Theory of government *de jure*, founded on the sovereignty of the people.
3. Theory of government *de facto*, founded on popular consent.

426. (1775.) *Second Continental Congress.—Meeting.

Morse's John Adams, 86-91; Lecky's England (Eng. ed.), III. *429-430; Hosmer's Sam. Adams, 332-335, 342-343; Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 419-420; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *76-77.* BIBL. *Winsor's Handbook, 72-73.*

May 10. Congress assembles.
The delegates and their character.
Parties in the Congress.
Procedure and rules.

427. (May-Aug. 1775.) Second Continental Congress.—Action.

Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 417-422, 428-439, 459-460; Hildreth's U. S. III. *77-78, 87-88; Story's Commentaries*, § *203; Adolphus' Eugland*, II. *219-221, 226-227, 229-234, 255-256; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, IV. *190-192, 199-205, 238-239, 245-246; Lecky's England (Eng. ed.)*, III. *428-429; Morse's Jefferson, 21-28.* BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book, 73-74.*

May. Lord North's conciliatory plan rejected by Colonial assemblies.
Action of Congress against conciliation.
Position of Congress as general adviser.
Congress assumes the military direction of the Colonies.

al petition to the Crown.
dresses to other colonies.
dresses to the English.
asures of general government.
sensions among the leaders.
neral acceptance of informal union.
g. 1. Adjournment for five weeks.

CT. 70. SOVEREIGN POWERS OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS (1775-1781).

428. What is sovereignty?

eory of personal sovereignty.
eory of sovereignty of the people.
eory of sovereignty of governments.
eory of double sovereignty in federal governments.
is Congress sovereign? *Story's Commentaries*, §§ *213-217*.

429. (1775.) *Sovereign powers assumed by Congress.

ry's Commentaries, §§ *203-204*, *212-214*; *Curtis' Constitution*, I. *31*; *Frothingham's Rise of the Republic*, *484-489*; *Bancroft's S.* (*last rev.*), IV. *243-246*, *334-340*; *Morse's John Adams*, *104-*.

y 10. Congress meets.
15. National purposes. Committee on the state of America.
17. Commerce. Certain exportation forbidden.
26. War. State of defence ordered.
29. Post office. Committee appointed.
ie 9. Colonial governments. Massachusetts government declared not to be in operation.
14. Army. "American continental army" voted.
22. Finance. First bills of credit authorized.
30. Indians. Committee appointed on Indian affairs.
y 21. Constitution. Franklin's scheme presented.
t. 6. Crimes. Arrest of probable refugees ordered.
13. Navy. Armed vessels authorized.

Nov. 3. State governments. N. H. advised to form a government.
4. Military. Commander in chief authorized to call it.
25. Privateering. Privateers authorized.

430. (1775-1781.) Powers of Congress.— War.

Curtis' Constitution, I. *32-35*, *41-48*; *Hildreth's U. S.* III. *80*, *89*, *131*, *134-135*, *175-176*.
General management of the war.
Executive agency.
Commander in chief.
Executive agency for the navy.
Rules of war.
Reprisals and rules of prize.
Treatment of prisoners.
National flag: BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book*, *130*.
Washington's dictatorship.

431. (1775-1781.) Powers of Congress.— Foreign.

BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book*, *99-101*.
Agency of foreign affairs.
Diplomatic agents.
Purchases and loans.
Treaties.

432. (1775-1781.) *Powers of Congress.— Finances.

Hildreth's U. S. III. *89*, *123*, *181-182*; *Curtis' Constitution*, I. *35*; *Lecky's England* (*Eng. ed.*), III. *31-37*. BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book*, *242-244*.
Executive financial agency.
Question of taxation.
Loans.
Forced contributions.
Continental currency: *Diagram*.
Amount of the issues.
Legal tender quality.
Depreciation.
Question of redemption.

State issues.
Policy of maximum prices.

433. (1775-1781.) Powers of Congress.—Commerce.

Establishment of a post office.
Control over exportations.
Regulations of general trade.
Control of all the colonial ports.

434. (1775-1781.) Powers of Congress.—Indians.

BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book*, 75-77.
Commissioners appointed.
Treaties with Indians.
Control of Indian trade.
Question of Indian allies.

435. (1775-1781.) Powers of Congress.—Over individuals

Designation of persons as "enemies to their country."
Confinement of loyalists.
Establishment of prize courts.

436. (1775-1781.) Powers of Congress.—Over States.

Curtis' Constitution, 1. 36-37.
Advice to form governments.
Colonies held responsible for Continental bills.
Declaration of Independence.
Dictatorship.
Assumption that no colony could make peace alone.

437. (1775-1781.) Powers of Congress.—Political.

BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book*, 97, 129, 187.
General policy of all the colonies prescribed.
Conduct of the war.
Conduct of negotiations.
Discussion of a new general constitution.

438. (1775-1781.) Powers of Congress.—Limitations.

1. Uncertainty and indefiniteness of its powers.
2. Unsuitability of its form for a time of peace.

Want of sanction for its resolves.
Concurrence of State legislation.
Jealousy on the part of the States.
Conflicts with the States.
Question of the proclamation of allegiance.
Virginia denies the authority of Congress.
Susanna prize case in New Hampshire.
Olmstead prize case in Pennsylvania.
Weakness and timidity of Congress.

CT. 71. NEW STATE GOVERNMENTS (1775–1781).

439. (1774-1775.) New States.—Colonial governments dissolved.

reth's U. S. III. *69-74, 76, 89-95, 113-118; Adolphus' England, 17-248; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, IV. *251-260.*

Massachusetts government cases to operate: § *409.*
Independent attitude of Connecticut and Rhode Island.
Position of New Hampshire.
June. Governor of Virginia driven out: *Cooke's Virginia, 429, 426-435.*
June-July. Governors of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia driven out.
Aug. The form of Colonial government still kept up: *Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 439-440.*
Indecisive action of Pennsylvania and New York.
Raising of Colonial militia without consent of governors.

440. (1775-1776.) New States.—Origin.

is' Constitution, I. *117-119; Story's Commentaries*, § *211.*
ied on the basis of pre-existing Colonies.
ied on the basis of pre-existing institutions.
:ulty caused by renouncing the royal authority.
Nov. Advice of Congress to New Hampshire, North Carolina and Virginia to form governments.
May 10. Advice of Congress to all the Colonies to form State governments.

441. (1775-1777.) *New States.—Course of formation.

Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 441-444, 447-440, 450-451, 491-493, 564-567; Hildreth's U. S. III. *74, 89-92, 126-132, 135, 161, 183-185; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.),* IV. *142-143, 194-196, 315, 391-397, 419, 428-434,* V. *67-68; Story's Commentaries,* § *211.*

1775. April. Vermont convention casts off the authority of New York.
Oct. "Transylvania" asks to be admitted.
1776. Jan. 5. (1) Constitution of New Hampshire.
Mar. 26. (2) Constitution of South Carolina.
May 1. (3) Government of Massachusetts reorganized according to the old charter.
May 6. (4) Act altering legal forms of Rhode Island.
7. (5) Act altering legal forms of Connecticut.
June 29. (6) Constitution of Virginia.
July 2. (7) Constitution of New Jersey.
Sept. 26. (8) Constitution of Delaware.
Sept. 28. (9) Constitution of Pennsylvania.
Oct. 18. (10) Constitution of North Carolina.
Nov. 8. (11) Constitution of Maryland.
1777. Feb. 5. (12) Constitution of Georgia.
Apr. 20. (13) Constitution of New York.
Attitude of Jamaica and Nova Scotia.
Subsequent modifications of the Constitutions.

442. (1775-1777.) *New State Governments.— Why Republics?

Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.), IV. *345-346; Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 481-482; Lecky's England,* III. *459; Morse's John Adams, 138-143; Higginson's U. S. 293-264.*

Effect of previous institutions.
Influence of French thought.
Opposition to republican government in the South.
Theory of the influence of Hebrew theocracy: *Straus's Origin of Republican Form of Government.*
Effect of lack of Colonial nobility.
Effect of a final breach with England.

443. (1775-1777.) *New State Governments. — Were they "Sovereign"?

ory's Commentaries, §§ *208-212; Sage's Republic of Republics*, *t-286; Von Holst's U. S.* I. *11-19, 21-22, 27-36; Curtis' Constition*, I. *39-40.*

finition of a "State."

finition of sovereignty: § *428.*

t sovereign in origin.

t sovereign in early history.

tion of sovereignty in 1776: *Frothingham's Rise of the Republic*, *t-425.*

e question of sovereignty historical, not abstract.

444. (1775-1777.) *New State Governments. — Sketch of their Constitutions.

ldreth's U. S. III. *374-395; Bancroft's U. S.* (*last rev.*), V. *114-5; Bancroft's U. S.* IX. ; *Higginson's U. S., 294-295; ryant and Gay's U. S.* III. *488-489; Frothingham's Rise of the public, 567-568.*

inciple of the separation of powers.

rge authority of the legislature.

mited authority of the governors.

xcellent system of courts.

estriction of the suffrage.

elations of the State to the churches.

atus of slavery.

LECT. 72. DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE (1775–1776).

445. (1690-1772.) Independence. — Predictions.

01-1705. Predictions by administrators of the Colonies: *Bancroft's U. S.* VII. *108.*

halmer's charge of early schemes: *Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 154 n.*

48. Kalm's prediction: *Bancroft's U. S.* III. *464-465.*

765. Various predictions: △*Frothingham*, *198-200*.
765. General disclaimer: △*Frothingham*, *197*.
772. Choiseul's prediction: *Frothingham*, *402 n*.
Denials by the Colonists: *John Adams*, x. *394*.
Effect of the cession of Canada: § *416*.

446. (**1772-1775.**) **Independence.— Suggestions.**

BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book*, *102-103*.
[754. Spirit of independence: *Adolphus' England*, I. *153*.
[768. Sam. Adams' expectation: *Hosmer's Sam. Adams*, *119-121*.
[772-1773. Various suggestions: *Frothingham*, *290-293*.
[774. Sept. 6. Patrick Henry's suggestion: *John Adams*, II. *367*.
[775. Independence still unpopular: *Frothingham*, *427-428*.

447. (**1773-1775.**) ***Independence.— Local resolutions.**

Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, *422-425*; *Bryant and Gay's U. S.* III. *472-475*; *Bancroft's U. S.* (*last rev.*), IV. *196-198*.
BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book*, *34*.
[773. Resolutions of Mendon (Worcester Co.), Mass: ○ *Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society*, *Apr. 27*, *1870*.
774. Sept. Suffolk resolutions: ○ *Bradford's Massachusetts*, *App.*
775. May 31-June 6. County resolutions.
May 31. Resolutions of Mecklenburg, N. C.: ○ *Massachusetts Spy*, *July 12*, *1775*.

448. (**1775-1776.**) ***Independence.— Elements.**

Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, *441-442*, *451-455*, *463-481*, *489-490*; *Morse's John Adams*, *83-86*, *113-120*; *Bancroft's U. S.* (*last rev.*), IV. *300-315*; *Hildreth's U. S.* III. *125-126*, *131-132*; *Bryant and Gay's U. S.* III. *471-472*. BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-book*, *103*.
Spirit in Congress.
Friends of Independence.
Opponents of Independence.
Unpopularity in the South.
Opposition of Pennsylvania and New Jersey.
Growth of popular sentiment.

ence of Tom. Paine's "Common Sense": *Winsor's Hand-k, 98, 261.*
ct of Union.

446. (1775-1776.) *Declaration of Independence. — Preparatory steps.

hingham's Rise of the Republic, 446-451, 483-484, 499-538; reth's U. S. III. *124-125, 131-136; Bryant and Gay's U. S.* III. *484; Morse's John Adams, 120-129; Hosmer's Sam. Adams, 350; Morse's Jefferson, 32-36; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.),* IV. *425, 436-441; Higginson's U. S. 265-273; Adolphus' England, 50-353.* BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book, 103-105.*

. Oct. 31. News of the rejection of the petition to the Crown.
Nov. 3. Advice to New Hampshire to form a government.
. Mar. 23-May 14. Instructions of South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Virginia to declare independence.
May 6-15. Adams' motion carried for the suppression of royal authority.
June 8-21. Instructions of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Connecticut, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Maryland.
June 7-11. Lee's motion for independence, alliances and confederation carried.
June 28-July 2. Resolution of Independence carried.

450. (1776.) *Declaration of Independence.— Origin.

rinson's U. S. 268-276; Morse's Jefferson, 33-40; Frothing-s Rise of the Republic, 539-548; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.), 41-446, V. *8, 15-16; Story's Commentaries, §§ 207-210, 213.*

. June 12. Precedent of the United Provinces.
general phrases common property.
ts of the Declaration: BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book, 105-106.*
July 2-4. Debate on the declaration.
July 4. The Declaration voted.
t was the authority for making it?
Aug. 2. The Declaration signed.

451. (**1776.**) **Declaration of Independence.—Text.**

452. (**1776.**) ***Declaration of Independence.—Nature and bearing.**

Curtis' Constitution, I. *51-52; Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 553-560; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, IV. *450-452; Adolphus' England*, II. *353-354.*

1. The Preamble.
2. Statement of certain self-evident truths.
   Only binding if true.
3. Statement of grievances.
   (*a*) Unjust exercise of legal powers.
   (*b*) Assertion of doubtful powers.
   (*c*) Exercise of illegal powers.
   (*d*) Exercise of coercive powers.
4. Statement of appeals to "our British brethren."
5. Statement that "these united Colonies" are
   (*a*) "Free and independent States."
   (*b*) Absolved from allegiance to Great Britain.
   (*c*) Have the powers of sovereign States.

453. (**1776-1777.**) ***Declaration of Independence.—Effect.**

Curtis' Constitution, I. *51-52, 89-90; Morse's John Adams, 130-135; Adolphus' England, 354-356; Higginson's U. S. 279-284; Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 548-553, 558; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, V. *3-6, 16-23, 53-58.*

Quiet announcement.
Reception by the people.
Reception by the army.
Reception by the Colonies.
Reception by the tories.
Effect in England: BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book, 107.*
Effect in France.
General effect on abstract political doctrine.

LECT. 73. ELEMENTS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR (1775–1783).

454. (1775-1783.) Revolutionary War.— Theatre.

Hildreth's U. S. III. *96-97.* BIBL. OF MAPS. *Winsor's Hand-Book, 02-303.*

Length and narrowness of the field of war.

Points of attack by sea.

Single point of attack by land.

Effect of the rivers on land operations.

455. (1775-1783.) Revolutionary War.— American Elements.

I. Political elements in America: **Curtis' Constitution*, I. *90, 104-106; Lecky's England*, III. *442-444*, IV. *21-22; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *57-58; Adolphus' England*, II. *211-213.*

Division of races, classes and parties.

Political instincts and organs.

II. Economic elements in America: **Higginson's U. S. 225-226, 244; Lecky's England*, III. *438-439, 448-449*, IV. *21-21, 31; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *99, 135.*

Population.— Lack of supplies.— Slaves.

Business habits.— Corruption.— Dislike of taxation.

III. Military elements in America: **Lecky's England*, III. *426, 430-435, 437, 439-440, 445-447*, IV. *1-2, 5-6, 8, 13-15, 28-30; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *80-81, 107-109, 141-148, 163-166; Higginson's U. S. 257-260, 285, 292; Bryant and Gay's U. S.* III. *407-410, 419-420, 494-495, 543-544; Adolphus' England*, II. *357, 382-388; Curtis' Constitution*, I. *90-98, 109-113; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, IV. *148, 336.* BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book, 303-305.*

Commanders.— Military skill; general officers.

Troops.— Independence; want of discipline; short enlistments.

Organization.— Poor officers: bad commissariat.

Enlistment of foreigners and Indians.

IV. Naval elements in America: **Bryant and Gay's U. S. 417-418, 617-618, 623; Lecky's England*, III. *450*, IV. *15-17; Hildreth's U.*

S. III. *101, 123, 176-177; Adolphus' England*, II. *249-250; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, IV. *263-264, 340.* BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book, 88-89.*

Continental navy; Colonial navies and privateers.

456. (1775-1783.) Revolutionary War.—British Elements.

I. Political elements in England: **Lecky's England, (Eng. ed.)*, III. *525-534, 540-545; Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 410-411, 457; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, IV. *135-137.*

The King and his ministers.

Parliamentary support and parliamentary opposition.

Popular support and popular opposition.

Scotch and Irish feeling.

II. Economic elements in England.

Population.— Manufactures.— Wealth.

Corruption in public affairs.— Debt.

Military elements in England: **Lecky's England (Eng. ed.)*, III. *129, 437-441, 447-448, 455-459*, IV. *1-2, 9-11, 13-15; Adolphus' England*, II. *209-211, 265-267, 326-329; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, IV. *129, 274-279, 347-358*, V. *139-142, 221-222; Bryant and Gay's U. S.* III. *451-454, 492-494; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *58, 111-113.*

Character of commanders and officers.

Regular troops: number, recruiting and impressment.

The Hessians: BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book, 108; Lowell's Hessians.*

American allies: loyalists and Indians.

Underestimate of the power of America.

IV. Naval elements in England: *Lecky's England (Eng. ed.)*, III. *456-457, 535-540; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *176-177.*

Numbers, strength and employment of ships.

Recruiting and impressments.

457. (1775-1783.) Revolutionary War.—French Elements.

Political and financial state of France.

Indirect aid by supplies and loans.

Direct aid: troops and ships.

Influence of the French officers.

Moral aid of French sympathy.

458. (1775-1783.) Revolutionary War. — Spanish Elements.

cky's England (Eng. ed.), IV. *109; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev)*, *299-301, 462-463.*
mpathy with French politics.
sire to recover Gibraltar.
ar of the revolutionary spirit.
lirect aid to the United States.

LECT. 74. MILITARY EVENTS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR (1775–1778).

459. (1775-1778.) Military management by Congress.
460. (1775-1776.) Siege of Boston.
461. (1775-1776.) Canadian Campaign.
462. (1776.) Campaigns in the South, Centre, and New Jersey.
463. (1777.) Howe's and Burgoyne's Campaigns.
464. (1777-1778.) Valley Forge.

LECT. 75. FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND THE FRENCH ALLIANCE (1775–1781).

465. (1775-1781.) Foreign affairs. — Management by Congress: [§ **431**].

465. (1767-1777.) *France. — Interest in America.

cky's England (Eng. ed.), III. *453-454*, IV. *38-44; Bancroft's S. (last rev.)*, III. *247, 260-263*, IV. *359-373*, V. *264-267; Adolus' England*, II. *427-433; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *178-180.*

467. (1777-1778.) *France. — Alliance.

ncroft's U. S. (last rev.), V. *126-134, 244-253, 268-269, 285, 440-; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *246-248, 265-269; Lecky's England ng. ed.)*, IV. *63-64.* BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book, 175-180.*

7-1778. Negotiations.
7. Dec. Effect of Burgoyne's surrender: *Lecky*, IV. *63-64.*
8. Feb. 6. Treaty of alliance: ○ *Treaties and Conventions.*

Treaty of Commerce: ○ *Treaties and Conventions.*
May 4. Ratification by Congress.
Aug. 6. Reception of a French minister.
Effect of the alliance on England.

468. (1778.) *England.—Conciliatory acts.

y's England, IV. *73-75, 78-84; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, V. *49, 253-256, 271-273, 280-283, 287-288; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *45; Bryant and Gay's U. S.* III. *598-600.* BIBL. *Winsor's l-Book, 182-184.*

1778. Disastrous effect of the war.
Feb.-Mar. Lord North's bills.
Coercive acts repealed.
Mar. War breaks out with France.
May. Death of Lord Chatham.
June-Oct. Peace Commission in America.

469. (1775-1781.) *Relations with Spain.

roft's U. S. (last rev.), V. *134-139, 299-308; Hildreth's U. S. 90, 292, 330.* BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book, 175, 314.*

tion of alliance.
tion of loans and assistance.
tion of the Mississippi.

470. (1775-1781.) Relations with Holland.

roft's U. S. (last rev.), V. *343-345.* BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-, 178, 216.*

471. (1775-1781.) Relations with Prussia.

roft's U. S. (last rev.), V. *437.*

CT. 76. MILITARY EVENTS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR (1778-1782).

472. (1778-1781.) Military mismanagement by Congress.

ciency of Congress.
isy and inefficiency of the States.
t of the French alliance.

473. (**1778.**) **Campaigns in the centre, Indian country and on the sea.**
474. (**1779.**) **Desultory Campaign.**
475. (**1779-1780.**) **The war in Europe.**
476. (**1780.**) **Campaign in the South.**
477. (**1780.**) **Arnold's treason.**
478. (**1781.**) **Final Campaign in the South.**
479. (**1781-1782.**) **Local expeditions.**

LECT. 77. FINANCES OF THE REVOLUTION (1775–1781).

480. (**1775-1781.**) ***Financial system.**

Lecky's England, (Eng. ed.) IV. *31-37; Curtis' Constitution*, I. *34-5; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *123, 227-228, 270-273, 295-298.*
Financial agents and accounts.
System of local conventions.
System of maximum prices.
Great difficulty of raising funds.

481. (**1775-1781.**) **Finances.—Expenditures.**

Hildreth's U. S. III. *230, 241-242, 271, 298-299, 331; Bolles' Financial History of the U. S.* I . BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book, 42.*
Cost of the War.
Cost of the government.
Extravagance and corruption.

482. (**1775-1781.**) **Finances.—Resources.**

1. Loans.
   From individuals: "loan office certificates."
   From the States.
   From foreign governments.
2. Contributions of the States.
   "Requisitions" and "special supplies."
3. Revolutionary sources of supply.
   Seizures, confiscations and forced contributions.
   Prizes.

ills on foreign ministers.
ifts by foreign States.
aper money.

483. (**1775-1781.**) **Finances.— Continental Currency.**

Winsor's Hand-Book, 242

1781. Issues and amount.
1781. Depreciation.
1781. Counterfeits.
Repudiation and French indignation.

ECT. 78. HISTORIC PRINCIPLES OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (TO 1777).

484. Federal Government.—Nature.
485. Greek Confederacies.
486. Swiss Confederacy.
487. Dutch Confederacy.
488. Germanic Confederation.

T. 79. FORMATION OF THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION (1775–1777).

489. (**1775-1781.**) ***Confederation.— Difficulties.**

's Commentaries, §§ 243-244; Hildreth's U. S. III. *397-399.*
hom was it to be formed?
d there be one house or two?
should representatives be appointed?
should revenue be assessed?
should the western country be held?
sity of forming some central government.

490. (**1775-1777.**) ***Confederation.— Progress.**

's Commentaries, §§ 222-224; Frothingham's Rise of the Re-
', 433-434, 569-571; Curtis' Constitution, I. *113-114, 491-492;*
roft's U. S. (last rev.), IV. *243-244, 260, 316-317,* V. *10-15.*
Sept. 6. Jay's suggestion: *John Adams,* II. *368.*

'75. Franklin's plan: ○ *Franklin*, v. *91-96*.
'76. Jan. 8. Paine's suggestion: ○ *Paine's Common Sense*, *51-56*.
June 11-12. Committee appointed by Congress.
July 12. Dickinson's draft: ○ *Secret Journals of Congress*, I. *290-304*.
July-Aug. Debates on slavery.
777. Apr.-Nov. Debates on the lands.
Nov. 15. Final draft adopted.
Circular letter to the States: ✓ *Curtis' Constitution*, I. *491-492*.

491. (1777.) Articles of Confederation.—Summary.

Story's Commentaries, §§ *161-165*; □ *Curtis' Constitution*, I. *142-49*.

I. Form of the government.

'itle, reserved rights, object and mutual privileges: *Arts.* I-IV.
'ongress and its procedure: *Arts.* V., X.
.mendment: *Art.* XIII.

II. Powers of the government.

owers of Congress: *Art.* IX.
.evenue and debt: *Arts.* VIII., XII.
.imitations on Congress: *Arts.* II., VII., XI.
.imitations on the States: *Arts.* VI., VII.

II. Coercive powers of the government.

492. (1777.) Articles of Confederation.—Comment.

'urtis' Constitution, I. *149-156*; *Frothingham's Rise of the Republic*, *576-577*; *Bancroft's U. S.* (*last rev.*), V. *199-208*; *Hos-ter's Sam. Adams*, *382-385*.
'ransfer of royal powers.
'ransfer of limitations on the Crown.
.rrangement of powers, revenues and coercion.

ECT. 80. RATIFICATION OF THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION (1777–1781).

493. (1777-1778.) *Ratification of the Articles of Confederation.— Progress.

is' Constitution, I. *124-131; Story's Commentaries*, §§ *226*, *..; Pitkin's U. S.* II. *19-36; Bancroft's U. S.* (*last rev.*), v. *84.*

ssity of ratification by the States.

ctions to ratification.

Dec. 15-1778. Apr. 25. Ratification by the States: Virginia, South Carolina, Connecticut, New York, Rhode Island, Georgia, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, North Carolina: ° *Secret Journals of Congress*, *402-415.*

June 23-24. Amendments submitted: ° *Journals of Congress*, *365-381.*
New Jersey amendment on Commerce.
Amendments rejected by Congress.

494. (1774-1778.) *Ratification of the Articles of Confederation.— Northwest conquest.

reth's U. S. III. *260-261*, *284-286*, *352-353; Bancroft's U. S.* *rev.*), v. *310-316*, *441-442; Cooke's Virginia*, *449-454; Bry-nd Gay's U. S.* III. *610-612.*

Dunmore's western war: *Cooke's Virginia*, *422-426.*

"County of Kentucky."

July. Virginia conquest of the northwest.

Sept. English ports on the Mississippi taken by Spain.

Oct. "County of Illinois" erected by Virginia.

May. Virginia Land Office.

495. (1778-1781.) *Ratification of the Articles of Confederation.— Delay.

is' Constitution, I. *131-136*, *498-507; Story's Commentaries*, §§ *28; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *398-400; Frothingham's Rise of the iblic*, *573-575.*

1779. Maryland insists on cessions of the western lands to the United States.

1778.	Nov. 20.	New Jersey ratifies.
1778-1779.		Virginia and Connecticut propose to leave Maryland out.
1779.	Feb.	Delaware ratifies.
1780.	Feb. 19.	New York cedes her western claims.
	Oct. 10.	Connecticut cedes her claims.
	Oct. 10.	Ordinance of Congress on new States.
1781.	Jan. 2.	Virginia proposition of cession.
	Feb. 2.	Maryland ratifies.

496. (1781. Mar. 1.) *Articles of Confederation in effect.

Curtis' Constitution, I. *137-141*; *Frothingham's Rise of the Republic*, *575-577*; *Bancroft's U. S.* (*last rev.*), VI. *15*; *Bancroft's Constitution*, I. *17-18*.

The new government goes into operation.
The Confederation founded on concession.
Seeds of dissolution in the frame of government.

497. (1781.) *Articles of Confederation.—Defects.

Curtis' Constitution, I. *146-149*, *221-223*; *Story's Commentaries*, §§ *244-271*; *Bancroft's U. S.* (*last rev.*), V. *454-455*, *508*.

I. Defects in powers granted.

Protection: armies, garrisons and protection of States.
Commerce: foreign, internal movements and paper money.
Constructive powers.

II. Defects in execution of powers granted.

No judicial enforcement: prize cases.
No coercion of States.
No power to enforce treaties.
No power to collect revenue.

III. Defects in form.

Make-up: single assembly, rotation and non-attendance.
Vote: equal vote of States and nine States rule.
Ratio: vicious principle of assessment.
Ratification by the people wanting.

LECT. 81. THE CONFEDERATION MAKES PEACE (1781–1783).

498. (1781.) *The Confederation.—Its task.

Lecky's England (Eng. ed.), IV. *147-151, 163-164, 184-186, 191-193; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*. V. *447-450; Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 578-579.*

The government: melancholy state of Congress.
The army: mutiny of the troops.
Territory: dispute with the States; Indian affairs.
Finances: debt and loss of credit.
Foreign affairs: dependence on France.
The war: danger of final defeat.
Absolute necessity of peace.

499. (1781-1784.) *The Confederation.—Organized.

Hildreth's U. S. III. *401-403, 453-454, 456; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, V. *508*, VI. *25, 122-123; Bancroft's Constitution*, I. *30, 164-165.*

Congress and its relations to the States.
Manner of conducting business; attendance.
The President of Congress.
Executive heads of departments.
Committee of States.
Seal.

500. (1779-1782.) Peace.—Attitude of the Powers.

1. (1779-1781.) The United States.
   Foreign powers of the Congress of the Confederation.
   Instructions to the envoys.
   Feeling toward France and England.
2. England.
   (1782.) Fall of the North ministry: negotiations.
3. France: relations with England and the United States.
4. Spain: attitude toward France and the United States.

501. (1782.) *Peace.—Questions to be settled.

Hildreth's U. S. III. *412-413, 416-420; Morse's John Adams, 201-*

209, 215-216, 220-221; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.), v. *320-328, 526-527.*

1. Independence: the indispensable preliminary.
2. Boundaries and Indians.
3. Navigation of the Mississippi.
4. Fisheries.
5. British debts and loyalists.
6. Slaves.

502. (1782-1783.) *Peace.—Negotiations.

Morse's John Adams, 198-222; Hildreth's U. S. III. *415-420; Lecky's England (Eng. ed.)*, IV. *255-263; Lodge's Colonies, 517-518.* BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book, 266-269.*

Disregard of instructions.
Intrigues of Spain.
1782. Nov. 30. Provisional treaty signed.

503. (1782.) *Peace.—Provisions of the Treaty.

Lecky's England (Eng. ed.), IV. *253-255;* ○ *U. S. Treaties and Conventions, 315.*

1. Independence yielded.
2. Boundaries: *Maps: Wallis' Map of the U. S. A. (London, 1783); Parliamentary Blue Book, 1843,* LXI. *170; Am. State Papers (Foreign)*, I. *493.* BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book, 269-270.*
   Northern — Western — Southern.
   Points of later controversy.
3. The Mississippi.
4. The Fisheries.
5. Debts and loyalists.
6. Slaves and other property.
7. The western posts.

504. (1783.) *Peace.—General Settlement.

Lecky's England (Eng. ed.), IV. *262-263, 268-281; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *433, 438-439; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, VI. *36-42, 44-45, 52; Bancroft's Constitution*, I. *46-55, 57-60, 67-68.*

1783. Fox-North coalition.

Sept. 3. Definitive treaty signed at Versailles.
1783-1784. Ratification by Parliament, by Congress.
Sept. 3. Peace between England and France.
Peace between England and Spain.

LECT. 82. THE UNITED STATES IN 1783.

505. (**1783.**) **The U. S.—Effects on Independence.**
506. (**1783.**) **The U. S.—Influence on Europe.**
507. (**1783.**) **The U. S.—Population and distribution.**
508. (**1783.**) **The U. S.—Social life.**
509. (**1783.**) **The U. S.—Intellectual life.**
510. (**1783.**) **The U. S.—Religious life.**
511. (**1783.**) **The U. S.—Slavery.**
512. (**1777-1785.**) **The U. S.—Beginning of emancipation.**

LECT. 83. ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONFEDERTION (1781–1784).

513. (**1781-1782.**) **Confederation.—Military affairs.**

Military powers of Congress.
Superintendent of military affairs.
Difficulty of raising and supporting troops.
Washington's letters on the crisis.

514. (**1778-1783.**) ***Confederation.—Newburgh Addresses.**

Curtis' Constitution, I. *158-170*, *190-194*; *Lecky's England*, (*Eng. ed.*), IV. *95-96*, *148*, *240-250*; *Hildreth's U. S.* III. *245*, *430-433*, *436-437*; *MacMaster's U. S.* I. *180-185*; *Bryant and Gay's U. S.* IV. *83-89*; *Bancroft's U. S.* (*last rev.*), VI. *59-62*, *66-68*, *70-76*, *94*, *97-98*; *Bancroft's Constitution*, I. *76-78*, *86-89*, *92-101*, *123-124*, *128-129*. BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book*, *274*.

1. (1778-1781.) Half pay votes of Congress.
2. (1782–1783.) Condition of the army.
Memorials of the officers to Congress.
Danger of military government.

Suggestion of monarchy to Washington.
3. (1783. Mar.) The address issued.
Washington prevents action.
4. (1783. Mar. 22.) Half pay voted.
Unwilling vote of full pay for five years.
Popular objection.
Protests of Massachusetts and Connecticut.
5. (1783. June.) Mutiny of the Pennsylvania line.

515. (1783.) Confederation.—Army disbanded.

I. (1783.) *Society of the Cincinnati: *MacMaster's U. S.* I. *167-176; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, VI. *82-83; Bancroft's Constitution*, I. *107-108; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *443-444.* BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book, 275; Lalor's Cyclopaedia*, I. *452.*

1783. June. Formation of the society.
Popular disapproval of it.
Present status of the society.

II. (1783.) *The army dissolved: *Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, VI. *31-33, 76-78, 82-86, 105-109; Bancroft's Constitution*, I. *40-42, 100-103, 108-113, 138-145; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *440-443; MacMaster's U. S.* I. *103-106.* BIBL. *Wiusor's Hand-Book, 275-276.*

1782. Dec. Embarkation of the French.
1783. Want of funds to pay the troops.
The army disbanded.
June 2. Washington's circular letter to the governors.
Nov.-Dec. Washington's farewells.

III. (1783-1784.) Permanent establishment of the army: *MacMaster's U. S.* I. *185-187; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, VI. *103-104; Bancroft's Constitution*, I. *136-137; Curtis' Constitution*, II. *215-220.*

Reasons for a permanent army.
Hamilton's plan not accepted.
Reduction of the army to eighty persons.
The States called upon for garrisons.

516. (1781-1783.) Confederation.—Arbitration.

Power conferred by the Articles of Confederation: *Art.* IX.

1. (1779-1782.) Vermont case: BIBL. *Winsor's Hand-Book*, *197*, *270*.
   (1782.) Proposition to use force in Vermont.
2. (1782.) Wyoming case: *Hildreth's U. S.* III. *406-407*; *Bancroft's U. S.* (*last rev.*), VI. *35*; *Bancroft's Constitution*, I. *45*.

517. (1781-1783.) *Confederation.—Amendment proposed. —Five per cent Scheme.

Curtis' Constitution, I. *173-176*; *Bancroft's U. S.* (*last rev.*), V. *453-454*, *560-561*, VI. *13-14*, *27-28*, *33-35*, *92*; *Bancroft's Constitution*, I. *13-16*, *33-35*, *43-44*, *121*; *Hildreth's U. S.* III. *427-428*, *460-461*; *Lodge's Hamilton*, *30-40*; *Frothingham's Rise of the Republic*, *579-580*; *Story's Commentaries*, § *254*.

1780. Suggestion by the Hartford Convention.
1781. Feb. 3. The plan submitted by Congress.
1781-1782. Twelve States accept.
1782. Nov. Rhode Islands rejects it.
1782-1783. Withdrawal of consent of Virginia and S. Carolina.

518. (1783-1786.) *Confederation.—Amendment proposed. —Revenue Scheme.

MacMaster's U. S. I. *141-147*, *153-154*; *Curtis' Constitution*, I. *176-189*; *Story's Commentaries*, §§ *255-258*; *Bancroft's U. S.* (*last rev.*), VI. *63-66*, *68-69*, *80-84*, *90-96*; *Bancroft's Constitution*, I. *82-86*, *90-91*, *105*, *110*, *119-127*, *213*; *Hildreth's U. S.* III. *435-436*; *Gay's Madison*, *35-39*, *48-49*.

1782. July 20. New York resolutions on defects of the articles.
1783. Apr. 12. Congress recommends specific duties.
Congress recommends permanent revenues.
Congress recommends apportionment according to the federal ratio.
Hamilton's project of direct collections.
June 2. Washington urges acceptance.
1783-1784. Acceptance by twelve States.
1786. May 4. New York still stands out.

No State votes permanent funds.

Why did the scheme fail?

LECT. 84. TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES (1781–1788).

519. (1763-1783.) *Territory.—Settlement of the West.

Hildreth's U. S. II. *510-512, 570-576; Bancroft's U. S.* V. *165-166,* VI. *33-34, 222, 297-302, 380-381, 420, 505-506; McMaster's U. S.* I. *147-149.*

1763-1766. Advance on the frontier.
1768-1778. Settlement of Kentucky and Tennessee.
1775-1783. Emigration during the war.

520. (1781-1802.) *Territory.—Cessions by the States.

Hildreth's U. S. III. *426, 448-449, 458, 462; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.),* VI. *96, 165-166, 279-280; Bancroft's Constitution,* I. *127-128, 225-227,* II. *100-102; Curtis' Constitution,* I. *295-296, 299-301.*

1784. Mar. 1. (1) Virginia cession.
Nov. 13. (2) Massachusetts cession.
1785. April. (3) New York renewal deed.
1786. Sept. 14. (4) Connecticut confirmatory deed.
July 9. Congress asks modified cessions.
1787. Aug. 19. (5) South Carolina cession.
1790. (6) North Carolina cession.
1802. Apr. 14. (7) Georgia cession.

521. (1774-1789.) Internal Improvements by the States.

522. (1781-1786.) *Territory.—Administration of.

Curtis' Constitution, I. *291-299; McMaster's U. S.* I. *165-167; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *449-450, 458; Bancroft's Constitution,* I. *106-107, 138, 154-158, 177-180,* II. *102-103; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.),* VI. *81-82, 103-104, 115-118, 131-134, 280.*

1780. Oct. 10. Resolution of Congress on the organization of the territory of the U. S.
1784. Apr. 23. Jefferson's ordinance.

Question of securing the west and of slavery.

1784. Apr. 23. Anti-slavery clause lost.
1785. Mar. 16. King's anti-slavery proposition.

523. (**1781-1788.**) ***Public lands.—Administration.**

Bancroft's Constitution, I. *106, 158-159, 169-170, 176-178, 180, 183,* II. *99; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, VI. *81, 118-119, 126, 130-132, 134-135, 278.*

1781. Varying estimates of value.
Nov. Report on laying out in townships.
1784. May 7. Jefferson's report on survey and sale.
1785. May 20. Grayson's ordinance for survey and sale.

524. (**1781-1788.**) **Indian affairs.**

525. (**1786-1787.**) ***Territory.—Northwest Ordinance.**

MacMaster's U. S. I. *504-508; Bancroft's Constitution*, I. *106, 138,* II. *99-117; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, VI. *81, 104, 278-291; Curtis' Constitution*, I. *301-309; Nation, May 4, 1882, p. 383; Higginson's U. S. 302-304.*

1783. Pickering's plan of colonization.
1783-1786. Obstacles to emigration removed.
1786. Putnam's Ohio Company formed.
1786-1787. Proposition to revise the ordinance of 1780.
1787. May, July. Influence of the Ohio Company.
July 13. NORTHWEST ORDINANCE passed: ° *Journals of Congress*, XII. *85-93.*
Government of the territory.
"Compact" with the new States.
Admission of new States.
Slavery and fugitives.

526. **Public Lands.—Sales.**

LECT. 85. THE STATES (1781–1788).

527. (**1781-1788.**) **The States.—Internal Government.**

I. Authority of the States: *Von Holst's U. S.* I. *25-26.*

II. *Paper money and stay and tender acts: *McMaster's U. S.* I. *281-294, 330-347; Bancroft's Constitution*, I. *230-241; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, VI. *168-176.*

III. *Discriminating acts: *McMaster's U. S.* I. *404-406; Elliot's Debates*, V. *119; Bancroft's Constitution*, I. *175.*
Stay and tender laws.— Navigation acts.— Imposts.

528. (1781-1788.) The States.— Relations with Congress.

I. *Negleot of Constitutional duties: *Curtis' Constitution*, I. *231-240; Higginson's U. S. 296-297; McMaster's U. S.* I. *131-132.*
Attendance.— Garrisons.— Prize Courts.— Requisitions.

II. Violation of Constitutional prohibitions: *Elliot's Debates*, V. *119, 207-208.*
Treaties.— War.— Troops.— Compacts.

III. Conflicts with Congress.
1782-1783. Vermont and Pennsylvania cases.
Could Congress coerce States?

529. (1781-1788.) The States.— Assaults on their governments.

I. *Causes of discontent: *Curtis' Constitution*, I. *260-265; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *465-468; Bancroft's Constitution*, I. *228-229; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, VI. *167; Schouler's U. S.* I. *21.*

II. Riots and popular risings.
Difficulties in New York, New Jersey and Rhode Island.
Excise opposed in Pennsylvania.

III. *Attempts to form new States: *McMaster's U. S.* I. *159-164, 262-265, 347-348, 383-385; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *407-410, 468-470.*
Proposed States in Vermont and Maine.
State of "Frankland"; proposed State of Kentucky.

IV. Insurrections: *Hildreth's U. S.* III. *472-473; McMaster's U. S.* I. *210-216, 345-355.*
1782-1787. Wyoming troubles.
1784-1786. Troubles in Connecticut, New Hampshire and Vermont.

V. Coercive powers of the States.

530. (1786-1787.) *The States.— Shay's Rebellion.

Curtis' Constitution, I. *266-275; McMaster's U. S.* I. *299-328; Rives' Madison*, II. *164-170; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *472-477; Bryant and Gay's U. S.* IV. *97-98; Hosmer's Sam. Adams, 389-392;*

Schouler's U. S. I. *32-34; Von Holst's U. S.* I. *44-46; Higginson's U. S. 302-304.*

1783-1786. Causes of the outbreak.
1786. Courts broken up.
1786-1787. Armed conflict with the rebels.
1786. Action of other States.
1786-1787. Appeal to Congress for aid.
1787. Quiet restored in Massachusetts.

LECT. 86. FINANCES OF THE CONFEDERATION (1781–1788).

531. (1781-1788.) *Finances.—System.

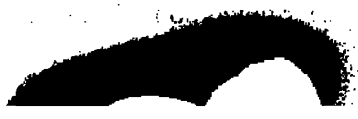
McMaster's U. S. I. *136, 187-189, 250-251; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *359-360, 426-427; Curtis' Constitution,* I. *157, 172, 174, 178-179; Bancroft's Constitution,* I. *30-31, 159-160, 165; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.),* V. *557-559,* VI. *25, 119-120; Bolles' Financial History of the U. S.* I. *109-110, 112-116, 333-340.*

1781. Mar. 1. Financial condition of the United States.
1781-1784. Robert Morris Superintendent of Finance.
1781. Attempt to form a rational system.
1782. June 22. Washington's letter to the Governors: ○ *Washington,* VII. *226.*
1785. Jan. 25. Board of Treasury organized.
1782-1788. Attempt to liquidate old accounts.

532. (1780-1788.) Finances.—Bank of North America.

Bolles' Financial History, I. *92-93, 99-100, 273-275, 344-346; Bancroft's Constitution,* I. *31-37; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.),* V. *445, 556-557,* VI. *26-32; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *309-310.*

1780. Hamilton's suggestion: *Lodge's Hamilton, 26-30.*
1780. Morris' bank.
1781. May 26. Bank chartered by Congress: ○ *Journals of Congress,* VII. *109-111.*
1782-1786. State charters.
1782-1785. Prosperity of the bank.
1785-1787. Reorganization of the bank.



533. (1781-1788.) *Finances.—Coinage.

McMaster's U. S. I. *21-23, 189-200, 296-297, 400-403; Bolles' Financial History* I. *274, 298-305, 341-345; Bancroft's Constitution,* I. *159.*

1781-1788. Existing circulating medium.
1785-1786. Proposed national coinage.

534. (1781-1788.) Finances.—Expenditures.

Curtis' Constitution, I. *174-175; McMaster's U. S.* I. *139-140, 227; Bancroft's Constitution,* I. *79; Bolles' Financial History,* I. *314-317, 321, 347-348, 350.*

1778-1783. Military expenses.
1781-1788. Running expenses of the government.
1781-1788. Interest on the debt.

535. (1781-1788.) Finances.—Requisitions.

I. Assessment: *Hildreth's U. S.* III. *359-361, 451-453, 530, 546; Curtis' Constitution,* I. *156-157, 240-242; Bancroft's Constitution,* I. *103-104, 161; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.),* VI. *79, 120-121; Bolles' Financial History,* I. *272, 307-308, 313-315, 322, 348, 353; Eliot's Funding System, 59-61.*

1781-1787. Calls upon the States.

II. *Question of ratio: *Hildreth's U. S.* III. *434-435; Gay's Madison, 38-43; Curtis' Constitution,* I. *210-212, 240-242; Bolles' Financial History,* I. *308-309.*

1783. April 1. Three-fifths ratio recommended.

III. *Neglect by States: *Bancroft's Constitution,* I. *42, 82, 256-257; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.),* VI. *33, 187-188; McMaster's U. S.* I. *362-366; Bolles' Financial History,* I. *294, 310-313.*

Partial and slow payments.
Wish to appropriate the payments to state uses.
Absolute refusals.

IV. *Proceeds of requisitions: *Curtis' Constitution,* I. *243-244; McMaster's U. S.* I. *356-357; Bolles' Financial History,* I. *279-281, 310-312, 320, 322, 324-325, 357-359.*

536. (1781-1788.) Finance.—Post Office.

McMaster's U. S. I. *39-45, 480-481.*

537. (1781-1788.) Finance.—Public Lands.

McMaster's U. S. I. *504, 508-519; Bancroft's Constitution*, II. *110-111, 116; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, VI. *286, 290.*

1776-1783. (1) Bounty lands, Continental and State.
1781-1788. (2) Reservations made by States.
1781-1788. (3) Reservations for previous settlers.
1787. July 27. (4) Contract of the Ohio Company: § *525*.
1787. (5) Scheme of a Scioto Company.
1788. May 15. (6) Symmes contract.
1788. Sept. 4. (7) Deed of the "Triangle" to Pennsylvania.
1787-1788. Great emigration westward.

538. (1781-1788.) *Finance.—Debt and loans.

I. **Foreign:** *McMaster's U. S.* I. *139, 227-230, 356-357; Bancroft's Constitution*, I. *139-140, 159-161, 165-166, 185; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, VI. *31, 120, 124, 137; Bolles' Financial History*, I. *241-245, 253-258, 272, 276-277, 313, 317, 350-353.*

1781-1783. French gifts and loans.
1783-1788. Overdrafts and defaults in interest.
1783-1788. The four Dutch loans.
1781-1788. Market value of U. S. loans.

II. ***Domestic loans:** *Bolles' Financial History*, I. *272, 288-289, 291-292, 313-314, 318, 322-326, 343-347.*

1781. Proposition to fund the domestic debt.
Loan office certificates stopped.
Accumulation of "indents" for interest.

539. (1786-1787.) *Finance.—Collapse of the finances of Congress.

Curtis' Constitution I. *181-189, 243-248; McMaster's U. S.* I. *145-147, 154-155, 356-360, 366-371; Bancroft's Constitution*, I. *110, 119-120; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, VI. *84, 90-91.*

1783-1786. Revenue plan defeated by New York.
1786. Feb. 15. Congress declares its desperate condition.
1786-1787. New York resists the last appeal to accede.

LECT. 87. CRISIS OF FOREIGN RELATIONS (1783–1787.)

540. (1782-1787.) *Foreign.—Mississippi question.

Curtis' Constitution, I. *309-327; McMaster's U. S.* I. *371-381, 412-416, 519-524; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *464-465; Lecky's England* (*Eng. ed.*), IV. *257-258; Gay's Madison, 32-34, 77-87.*

1783. Navigation question in the treaty.
1784. Spain refuses to permit navigation.
1784-1785. Conflict of interest of sea-board and interior.
1786. Aug. 29. Seven States vote authorizing a treaty without navigation.
1786. Oct. 6. Jay negotiates an article suspending navigation.
1785-1788. The West compels a postponement.
1786-1788. Intrigues for separation of the West.

541. (1783-1788.) *Foreign.—British treaty not carried out.

Curtis' Constitution, I. *214-215, 249-259; McMaster's U. S.* I. *108-130, 218-220, 236-238; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *305, 335, 324, 373, 439-440, 444, 465; Bancroft's Constitution*, I. *68-69, 134-136; Bancroft's U. S.* (*last rev.*), VI. *52, 101-102; Lecky's England* (*Eng. ed.*), IV. *266-268.*

1. British debts; amounts due.
1783-1787. Collection obstructed by the States.
2. The loyalists.
1783. Exodus from America.
1783-1787. Treatment of the remainder by the States.
1783-1791. British indemnity.
3. Western posts.
1783-1795. Surrender refused by the British.
4. Negro refugees.
1783. Slaves carried away and indemnity delayed.

542. (1781-1788.) *Foreign.—Commerce question.

Curtis' Constitution, I. *279-290; Frothingham's Rise of the Republic, 583-587; Bryant and Gay's U. S.* IV. *92-96; Hildreth's U. S.* III. *454-456; Story's Commentaries*, §§ *259-261.*

1781-1788. Condition of American foreign commerce.
1783-1788. Question of importations.
1781-1788. Question of Algerine pirates.
1782-1787. Commercial treaties negotiated with Holland, Sweden, Prussia and Morocco.
1783-1784. English restrictions on American vessels.
1780-1786. Unsuccessful negotiations in England.
Reasons for the attitude of England.
1783-1788. Retaliatory action of the States.
1785-1788. Jefferson's mission.

543. (1784-1786.) *Commerce amendment proposed.

Hildreth's U. S. III. *450-451, 460; Curtis' Constitution*, I. *276-278, 285-286; McMaster's U. S.* I. *207-208, 246-248, 360-361; Bancroft's Constitution*, I. *33, 147-149, 184, 188-197, 227; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, VI. *27, 111-112, 136, 139, 145.*

1784. April 30. Amendment submitted.
1784-1787. Imperfect and conflicting action of the States.
1785. Monroe's proposition for single powers.

LECT. 88. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION (1781–1787.)

544. (1781-1789.) *Amendment.— Elements.

Bancroft's Constitution, I. *175-176, 184-185; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, VI. *130, 136; McMaster's U. S.* I. *133-138, 201-203.*

Power of amendment according to the articles.
Necessity of amendment.
Popular arguments for amendment.
Popular objections to amendment.
Influence of conflicting interests.

545. (1781-1787.) Amendment.— By grant of specific powers.

1781-1783. (1) Five per cent scheme: § *517.*
1783-1786. (2) Revenue scheme: § *518.*

1784-1787. (3) Commerce scheme: § *543*.
1785. July 13. (4) Monroe's proposition: war, trade and duties.
1786. Aug. 5. (5) Suggestion of seven amendments: *Bancroft's Constitution*, I. *261-262*.

546. (1781-1787.) *Amendment.—By grant of coercive powers.

Bancroft's Constitution, I. *14*, *16-17*, *162-163*, *259*, *361-362*; *Bancroft's U. S.* (*last rev.*), V. *455-457*, VI. *13*, *14-22*, *121*, *189*; *Washington's Works*, VII. *442*, VIII. *409-411*, *439*, IX. *443-447*.

1781. Mar. 12. Madison's plan of distraint: *Madison's Papers*, I. *86-90*.
1781-1786. Washington urges coercive power.
1784. Price's suggestion: quotas of militia.
1784. Virginia resolution: distress on individuals.
1785. Aug. Pinckney's proposition: local collectors.

547. (1780-1786.) *Amendment.—By change of the form of the government.

Bancroft's Constitution, I. *13*, *17*, *25-29*, *86*, *93*, *130-133*, *175*, *242-249*; *Bancroft's U. S.* (*last rev.*), VI. *12*, *15*, *21-23*, *66*, *70*, *98-100*, *130*, *177-182*; *Curtis' Constitution*, I. *202-210*, *223-224*; *Schouler's U. S.* I. *27-28*; *Lodge's Hamilton*, *36-37*, *44-46*.

1781. June. (1) Suggestion of a dictatorship.
1781-1783. (2) Suggestion of monarchy.
1780-1785. (3) Suggestions of a national government.
1780. Aug. Convention of New England States.
1780-1783. Washington's suggestions.
1780. Sept. 30. Hamilton's letter to Duane.
1781. July-Aug. Hamilton's "Continentalist" papers: ° *John C. Hamilton's ed. of the Federalist*, *p.* CXLI.
1783. Hamilton's draft resolution.
1783-1785. Suggestions of Pelatiah and Noah Webster.
1784-1785. (4) Suggestions of general amendment.
1783. June 8. Impetus of Washington's letter.
1784-1785. Action of the States.
1780-1786. (5) Suggestions of a government acting on individuals.

LECT. 89. FAILURE OF THE CONFEDERATION (1783–1787).

548. (**1781-1783.**) ***Confederation.—Lack of Authority.**

Von Holst's U. S. I. *25-40; Curtis' Constitution*, I. *224-230, 330-331; McMaster's U. S.* I. *132-133.*

The Confederation not an embodiment of moral ideas.
Lack of affection for the Confederation.
Lack of interest in the welfare of the Confederation.
Repugnance to the delegation of powers.
Confidence in popular virtue.
Lack of great men in Congress.

549. (**1781-1788.**) **Confederation.—Lack of coercive power.**

1. Theory of full power to use armed force.
2. Theory of "implied power" of coercion.
3. Theory that States are "constitutionally bound."
4. Theory of no constitutional coercive power.

550. (**1781-1787.**) ***Confederation.—Lack of observance by Congress.**

Federalist (Dawson's ed.), No. 38, pp. 256-257; Story's Commentaries, § 269; Von Holst, I. *37.*

1781-1787. (1) Government of the territories.
1784-1787. (2) Blocking out new States.
1781-1787. (3) Bank of North America.
1786-1787. (4) Extension of treaty powers.
1786-1787. (4) Raising troops in time of peace.

551. (**1783-1787.**) **Confederation.—Lack of a fixed policy.**

*Example of the site of the National Capital: *Varnum's Seat of Government, 6-10; Bancroft's Constitution*, I. *129-130; Bancroft's U. S. (last rev.)*, VI. *97-98; McMaster's U. S.* I. *203-204, 251-253.*

552. (**1786-1787.**) ***Confederation.—Anarchy impending.**

Von Holst's U. S. I. *37-46; Washington's Works*, VIII. *95, 441*, IX. *12; McMaster's U. S.* I. *391-393; Bancroft's Constitution*, I. *71;*

Story's Commentaries, §§ *270-271*.
Bad credit of the United States and of the States.
Imminent danger of sectional unions.
Foreign predictions of failure.
Popular fears of a break-up.
Universal discontent.
Spirit of monarchy revived: *Gay's Madison*, *77-79*.
Washington predicts "anarchy."

LECT. 90. GENERAL REVIEW (1750–1787).

553. (1750-1755.) State of the Colonies.

Geography and race elements.
Government of England and English control.
Colonial and local government.
Colonial institutions: slavery.

554. (1755-1763.) French and Indian War.

Causes, course and effect.

555. (1763-1775.) Elements of the Revolution.

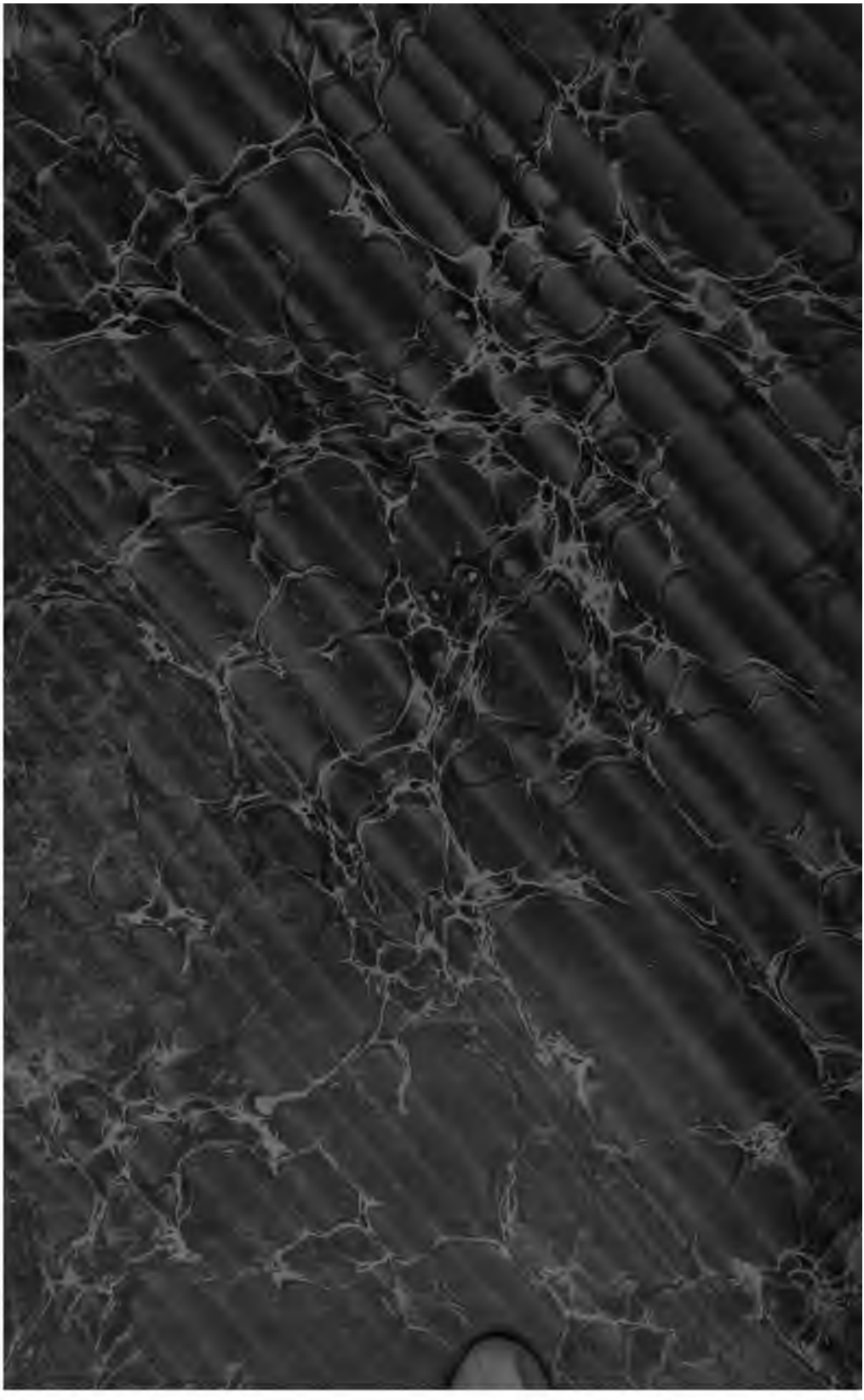
English colonial system.
Attempts to tax the colonies.
Colonial resistance to England.
Attempt to coerce the Colonies.

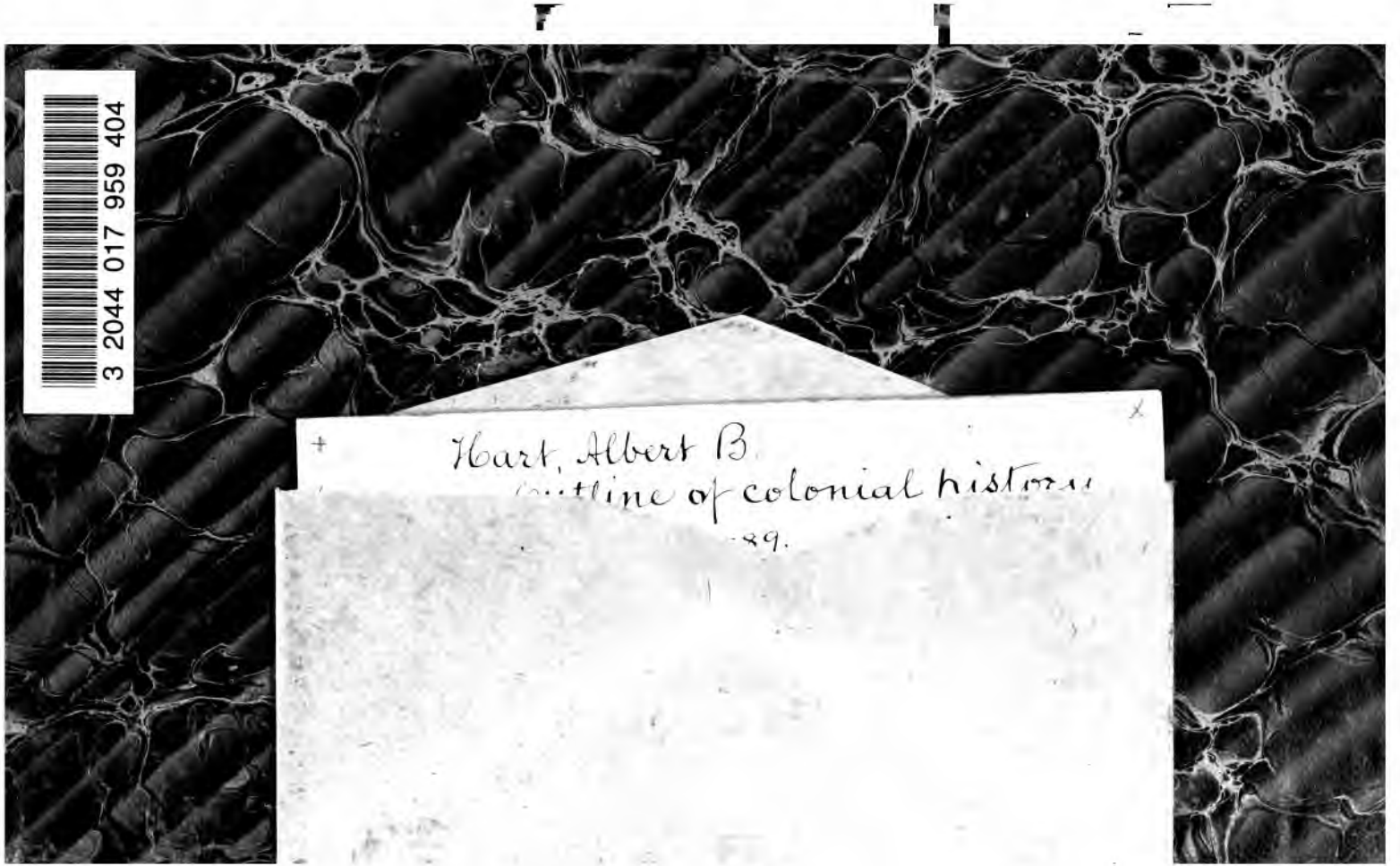
556. (1775-1783.) The Revolution.

Causes and determining elements.
Origin of union and of independence.
Finances of the revolution.
Military conduct of the revolution.
Foreign relations of the revolution.

557. (1781-1788.) The Confederation.

Origin and formation of the Articles of Confederation.
Treaty of 1783.
Administration of the Confederation.
Difficulties of the States.
Difficulties of the Confederation.
Failure of a loose federal government.

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Hart, Albert B.
Outline of colonial history
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